Volume 164 No. 8

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

August 24 1953

ISOPROPYLAMINE
DIISOPROPYLAMINE

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA • CHICAGO • NEW YORK

PROPRIETARY SOLVENT

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

RECEIVED
AUG 24 1953
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

Baker CHEMICAL

LEAD ACETATE

J. T. Baker Chemical Co. Phillipsburg, N. J.
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES • BOSTON • CHICAGO

AVAILABLE FROM DU PONT

Lucite*
ACRYLIC RESINS

Du Pont "Lucite" acrylic resins—available as clear granular solids with a slight characteristic odor—are shipped in fiber drums.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Department, Room 618, Wilmington 98, Del.

*REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A SERIES OF VERSATILE RESINS

"LUCITE" 41—
methyl methacrylate polymer

"LUCITE" 42—
ethyl methacrylate polymer

"LUCITE" 44—
n-butyl methacrylate polymer

"LUCITE" 45—
isobutyl methacrylate polymer

"LUCITE" 46—
copolymer of n-butyl and isobutyl methacrylates

These Du Pont "Lucite" acrylic resins—ranging in properties from hard films to soft, tough films—are designed for use in solution applications and as modifiers for other resinous compositions. Colorless and transparent in appearance, they are soluble in a wide variety of polar and nonpolar solvents and compatible with many plasticizers. These versatile resins have excellent outdoor durability, are chemically stable at elevated temperatures, and are resistant to water, aqueous salt solutions and moderately concentrated acids and alkalies.

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry
POLYCHEMICALS
DEPARTMENT
AMIDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • ORGANIC ACIDS
SOLVENTS • RESINS

BICHROMATE OF SODA

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

BORAX

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

BORIC ACID

Technical and U. S. P.: GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED, IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P. +): GRANULAR, POWDERED

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS '20 MULE TEAM' PACKAGE PRODUCTS

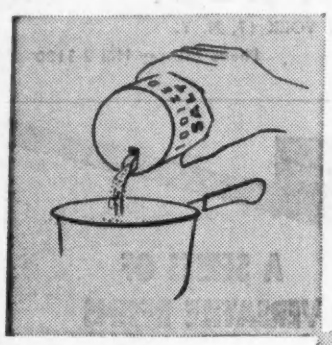
OTHER BORATES
BORAX 5 MOL . . . a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available . . . send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*
RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

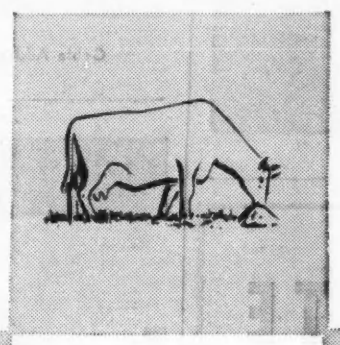
HERBICIDES
BORASCU® * . . . BORASCU 44*
CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE 88®

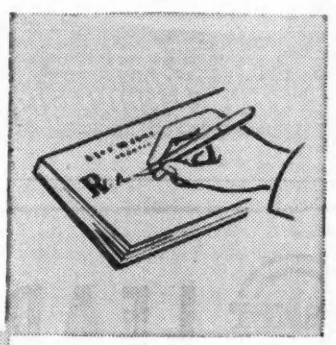
Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

You gain when we concentrate on fewer fine chemicals

One of our specialties: iodides







What is the job you have for Iodides?

Is it in the medicinal, pharmaceutical, photographic or food field?

For any of these, Baker has a complete line of Iodides that will best fill your fine chemical needs, best fit the jobs you have for them.

Concentration on Iodides as one of our specialties makes this possible. Baker manufactures U.S.P. Iodides, also Iodides to meet the specific needs of many industries.

In the medicinal field—for manufacturers of Tincture of Iodine—and for photographic uses—Baker supplies Potassium Iodide, U.S.P., also Sodium Iodide, U.S.P. and Iodine, U.S.P.

For salt manufacturers, Baker supplies Potassium Iodide in crystal, granular or powder form.

For manufacturers of poultry and livestock feeds, Potassium Iodide is made as 90-10 mixture, the 10% being Calcium Carbonate or Calcium Stearate.

Whatever your requirements for Iodides—call on Baker. Samples and prices will be forwarded gladly upon request. Address: *Fine Chemical Division*, J. T. Baker Chemical Co., Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Chemicals

REAGENT · FINE · INDUSTRIAL

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

olume 164 No. 8 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | August 24, 1953

eneral Aniline Accord eport Denied by OAP

Speculation that an out-of-court settlement in the General Aniline & Film Coration's ownership suit is in the making d that an announcement can be expected thin the next few weeks got a cool reption from the Office of Alien Property st week. Both the government and Inrhandel, the Swiss concern which has a percent interest in General Aniline, e still far apart in their views, an OAP okesman declared.

While the government is always ready listen to any new offers, OAP said that us far it has heard nothing that could termed a working basis for an agreeent. It was further stated that as far the government is concerned at pres- t the next move is up to Interhandel, hich has until October 16 to present cern documents belonging to Sturzenegger Cie., one of its banking affiliates, to fedal district judge Bolitha J. Laws. The ocuments are now held by the Swiss overnment and judge Laws has stated at he will dismiss the case unless they e forthcoming by that date.

ifficulties in Producing Papers

Interhandel must either get waivers om the bank's clients or effect a reersal of a Swiss government stand, if it to produce the papers. The Swiss govrnment has said that it will not give up e documents without the waivers.

The report of an impending settlement ew out of a press conference held in ew York last week by Walter Germann, anaging director of Interhandel. He reorted that the Swiss concern is making ew overtures to OAP and expressed the elief that an agreement might be reached a matter of weeks. Mr. Germann said at his company would be agreeable to $60,000,000 deal, half to be paid in

—Continued on page 78

PA Appoints E.G. Fahlman luminum Unit Deputy Chief

Appointment of Everett G. Fahlman, resident, Permold Company, Medina, hio, as deputy director of the aluminum ivision was announced August 17 by H. . McCoy, acting administrator, National roduction Authority.

Mr. Fahlman is also president of Gorn Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Walceburg, Ont. He has held various reponsible positions with the Bureau of ircraft Production, Pittsburgh, Pa., luminum Company of America, Niagara alls, N. Y., the Bureau of Mines, Pittsurgh, and the National Smelting Comany, Cleveland, Ohio.

Ammonia Supply Plan Worked Out for Army

The Department of Commerce announced last week that after consultations with producers of anhydrous ammonia it had recommended to the Department of the Army a distribution of purchases of ammonia which will meet the Army's requirements. The recommendations for military purchases, it was said, are based upon understandings with producers as to what quantities of the military requirements each will supply.

The department stated that it had recommended a basis of procurement designed to result in a minimum dislocation of deliveries of anhydrous ammonia to civilian consumers. Figures were not given by the Department of Commerce as they, along with army requirements, are confidential.

FTC Establishes Advisory Cost Justification Committee

Chairman Edward F. Howrey of the Federal Trade Commission last week announced the establishment of an advisory committee on cost justification. Prof. H. F. Taggart, assistant dean of the University of Michigan's School of Business Administration, was appointed chairman.

The action is a followup on a recent policy speech made by the FTC chairman at Ann Arbor, Mich., at which he signified his intention to set up a group to advise the commission on cost justification. Mr. Howrey said at Ann Arbor that the need for such a group was based on his belief that "one of the main reasons for failure to obtain general compliance with the Robinson-Patman act is the mystery and ignorance (both in industry and government) which surrounds distribution costs." Other appointments to the committee, which will be made up of accountants, economists and lawyers, will be announced at a later date, FTC said.

ICC Position to Hamm

The Interstate Commerce Commission last week announced the appointment of Edward F. Hamm, jr., as its first managing director. Mr. Hamm, who has been active in publication and educational activities in transportation for two decades, will assume all the administrative functions of the commission. He will take over his new post August 26.

Atomic Energy Commission Reports Progress of Raw Materials Program

The Atomic Energy Commission's raw aterials procurement program moved head on all fronts during the first half of is year, according to AEC's fourteenth emi-annual report.

The commission noted that foreign proucers of uranium continued to make a reat contribution to the US atomic enrgy program. Particularly cited by AEC ere production from the Union of South frica, which is taking on increasing imortance, and the progress made in the onstruction of new uranium production acilities in Australia.

Major strides were also made in the prouction of uranium from domestic ores, he report declared. This production, it as noted, also included some byproduct ranium from the treatment of phosphate ock by the Blockson Chemical Company t Joliet, Ill.

dditional Byproduct Recovery Units

Nearing completion too, the report ent on, were additional plants for byroduct recovery of uranium from phoshate rock at Mulberry, Fla., by Internaional Minerals & Chemical Corporation nd Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporaion and at Texas City, Tex., by Texas City hemicals, Inc. Because of this steppedp activity in uranium recovery from hosphates by the Florida phosphate minng industry, AEC said it set up a small roduction office at Plant City, Fla.

Anaconda Copper Mining Company's new ore-processing mill at Grants, N. M., is nearing completion and is due to be in operation this fall, it was stated. This will make the ninth uranium mill on the Colorado Plateau. New ore-processing mills are also projected by Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Inc., at Shiprock, N. M., and by Vanadium Corporation of America at Hite, Utah, AEC added.

Reporting further on these projects, the commission explained that the Shiprock mill will treat ores produced in the Lukachuaki Mountains area, while the Hite installation will treat ores from the White Canyon area, replacing a small plant operated by Vanadium Corporation for several years.

Anaconda Weighing New Plans

AEC went on to say that Anaconda is weighing plans calling for the erection of additional ore treatment facilities at its Grants plant to handle sandstone-type ores being produced in the area, which cannot be treated by present facilities. Finally, the commission noted, Vanadium Corporation has modified and enlarged its Durango, Col., plant, with a resultant boost in its output.

As to supplies from abroad, AEC reported that deliveries of uranium to the United States from foreign sources during the first half continued at a steady pace. South Africa joined Belgian Congo

—Continued on page 78

NACA Ready to Press for Passage Of Miller Measure at Next Session

The National Agricultural Chemicals Association will press for passage of the Miller pesticides bill (H. R. 4277) at the next session of congress, Lea S. Hitchner, NACA executive secretary, told OPD last week.

Although hung up in a subcommittee of the house interstate and foreign commerce committee when congress adjourned August 3, "the bill is by no means dead," Mr. Hitchner asserted. He cited, in particular, the statement inserted in the August 3 *Congressional Record* by Rep. A. L. Miller of Nebraska, sponsor of the measure.

Mr. Miller said that he was confident that "the committee will take early action" on the bill when congress reconvenes in January. The congressman attributed the delay in reporting the legislation "to the technical field it enters and a few minor points of disagreement" between the Food and Drug Administration, consumers, the Department of Agriculture and the pesticides industry. He added that he expected that "all differences will be ironed out" in January.

Reasons for NACA Support

In reaffirming NACA support for the Miller bill, Mr. Hitchner recalled his previous statements endorsing the measure. Terming the bill "the first intelligent piece of legislation" to deal with pesticides, he pointed out that it recognizes the great difference in problems arising from the use of pesticides on food from those involved in the use of intentional chemical additives. Rep. Miller took note of this difference, Mr. Hitchner said, by setting up a separate section in the federal food, drug and cosmetic act relating specifically to pesticides.

It was also noted that the Miller bill provides the best method for improving present pesticide controls—by improving the tolerance-setting procedure. Under the bill, it was explained, prompt establishment of tolerances for pesticides designed for food use are required upon the petition of an interested person or if initiated by the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. To insure speedy administrative action, the bill lays down specific time limits.

Certification Procedure Cited

In addition, Mr. Hitchner said, the bill does away with the unrealistic requirement of establishing necessity for use by formal proof and substitutes a procedure under which the usefulness of a pesticide is certified by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Continuing to cite the reasons that the Miller bill will continue to be supported by NACA, Mr. Hitchner, in further recapitulation of his testimony before the house subcommittee hearing last month, mentioned the provision made in the legislation for advisory committees. These committees, made up of qualified experts to advise and consult with the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in connection with tolerances, will avoid the pitfalls inherent in placing complete re-

—Continued on page 78

Copper Agreement Signed; To Yield 7,965,000 Lbs.

A contract designed to yield 7,965,000 pounds of refined copper for delivery to the government has been signed with the Copper Range Company, Boston, it was announced August 18 by Edmund F. Mansure, head of the General Service Administration. The agreement provides that the company will produce ore from its "high cost" Champion mine, located at Painesdale in Houghton County, Mich., and will arrange with a qualified smelter to process the ore.

The government will pay 32 cents per pound Connecticut Valley, less a differential of 1 cent per pound for all deliveries made common carrier's conveyance, refiner's plant. Terms of the agreement call for production of 1,593,000 pounds in calendar year 1953 and 3,185,000 pounds annually in 1954 and 1955. The agreement automatically ends December 31, 1955, or earlier if the full production has been achieved.

In March of last year, the government signed an agreement with the same company for production at Champion of up to 6,372,000 pounds of prime lake copper which, due to high cost factors, was to be supported at a price of 33.8 cents per pound. That agreement terminated automatically when copper was removed from price controls this past February 25. At that time almost 1,500,000 pounds had been produced.

Since the termination date of the previous contract, it was pointed out, the company has been operating the mine without a government contract but cannot continue to do so without an arrangement such as was announced last week.

CCC Offers 1953-Crop Cottonseed Meal for Sale

The Department of Agriculture announced August 20 that 1953-crop cottonseed cake and meal acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the 1953-crop cottonseed price support program will be offered for sale at the support price or the market price as determined by CCC, whichever is higher.

The department also announced that until further notice CCC will accept all conditional tenders of 1953-crop cake or meal from crushers at the support price ranging by areas from $53.50 to $56.50 per short ton, 41 percent protein. Crushers can immediately repurchase this meal at the support price or the current market price as determined by CCC, whichever is higher.

"Conditional tenders" refer to the procedure used in the cottonseed price support program under which CCC purchases cottonseed oil, cottonseed cake or meal, and linters from crushers in stated proportions, with crushers having the privilege of repurchasing the cake or meal.

Idaho Phosphate Lands Are Offered for Lease

The Bureau of Land Management will offer approximately 627 acres of Idaho land for leasing at a sale to be held September 9 at 1 p.m., EST, Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay announced last week. The lands are located about twenty-four miles northeast of Blackfoot in Bingham County, Idaho.

Among the conditions of the phosphate lease are that there be a minimum annual production of 10,000 tons, beginning with the fourth lease year, and that the bidder post a bond of $5,000. Bids must be submitted on or before 1 p.m., EST, on September 9 to the administrator, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C.

Tetraethyl Lead Order Repeal Being Weighed

Petroleum Administration for Defense indicated last week that it is weighing the repeal of its order No. 4, which sets the minimum amount of tetraethyl lead to be used in civilian, domestic aviation gasoline.

PAD has requested all producers of commercial aviation gasoline to report what effect rescinding of order No. 4 would have on their output of high-octane fuel. Order No. 4 requires refineries to use not less than 4 cc. of tetraethyl lead in each gallon of civilian, domestic aviation gasoline of the higher grades, and not less than 4.6 cc. in each gallon of the higher grades of aviation gasoline for export.

Additive Order Rescinded

The Post Office Department last week rescinded its order denying use of the mails to "AD-X2," the controversial battery additive. In dropping the order, which had been in effect since February 24, the department ruled that there was "insufficient proof" of an intent to deceive by Pioneers, Inc., Oakland, Calif., makers of the additive, to warrant its retention. Proof of intent to deceive is required for a fraud order denying use of the mails.

Nickel Fourth Quarter Quotas Won't Be Issued

The International Materials Conference will not issue world allocations for nickel for the fourth quarter, it was announced August 17. The decision was taken on the recommendation of IMC's last remaining committee — the manganese-nickel-cobalt committee—which felt that so far as can be seen at present, further allocations will be unnecessary.

Japanese nickel and New Caledonian fonte (nickel cast iron) already have been excluded from IMC distribution. The total quantity of nickel content (excluding fonte and Japanese nickel) allocated in the third quarter amounts to 36,315 metric tons, which compares with 33,130 metric tons in the first quarter of 1952.

Supply Up 10 Percent

These figures reveal, IMC pointed out, that the world nickel supply has increased by about 10 percent during the period of a year and a half. While the supply of nickel is not likely to move up greatly in the immediate future, apart from new Canadian production stemming directly from special contracts, IMC indicated that there are signs that requirements are falling off in some countries. Thus, IMC believes that nickel supply and demand may shortly come into balance.

It was noted that nickel producers have gone on record that they will make available for sale to the various consuming countries, in the fourth quarter, at least the same amounts as in the third quarter. The IMC committee feels that it will be possible to dissolve on September 30, at the end of the present allocation period. However, it will hold a meeting some time in September for final consideration and action.

History of Committee

The manganese-nickel-cobalt committee, one of the first IMC commodity groups to be set up, met for the first time in March, 1951. World allocations of nickel and cobalt were first recommended by the committee for the fourth quarter of that year. Cobalt allocations were dropped at the end of 1952. No allocation of manganese was recommended, as supplies were viewed to be adequate by the committee.

Committee membership originally included the following thirteen countries:—Belgium (for the Benelux countries), Brazil, Canada, Cuba, France, Federal Republic of Germany, India, Norway, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom and the United States. During 1952, three other countries joined the committee—Sweden, Japan and Italy.

Salt Producers Urge Higher Tax Allowance

To ensure an adequate supply of salt for US industry a change is needed in the tax laws affecting salt production, a congressional committee was told August 14. At present there is a 5 percent tax allowance granted the salt production industry to compensate for depletion of its reserves. Witnesses asked members of the house ways and means committee to increase this allowance to 23 percent.

This action is necessary, they said, to keep production machinery up to date and to provide for exploration for new and expanded salt sources. Increasing industrial demands, and an inadequate depletion allowance have made the plea for a tax change necessary, they said.

Daniel Peterkin, jr., president of the Morton Salt Company, Chicago, was one of five witnesses representing the Salt Producers Association. Others were:—Lloyd P. Webre, president, United Salt Company, Houston, Tex.; Charles F. Moore, president, Diamond Crystal Salt Company, St. Clair, Mich.; L. E. Read, manager, Detroit Mine, International Salt Company, Scranton, Pa., and Luke Brett, assistant to chairman, District 50, United Mine Workers.

"Our salt deposits are a major national resource, developed to its present state by a large number of companies," Mr. Peterkin said. "With the rise of America to top position in world chemical production the

—Continued on page 78

Indigo Dyes to Advance

Price increases in indigo dyes were announced last week by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. Effective October 1, the price of duPont indigo "PEN" paste will increase from 28 cents to 31 cents per pound in carload lots, with a corresponding increase in the dry type. The company pointed out that this is the first price increase on these products since October, 1950.

Contents of This Issue

Additive Order Rescinded..... 3
Amer. Chem. Society Tells of Meeting..... 7
Amer. Enka Creates Scholarships..... 42
American Potash Post to Dirksen..... 45
Ammonia Supply Plan Worked Out..... 3
Antarctic Whale Catch Reduced..... 73
Antibiotic Certification Rules Amended.... 58
APhA Hear Research Freedom Call..... 5
Atomic Energy Commission Reports..... 3

Beckman Post to Noebels..... 59
Buffalo PVLA Outing Tomorrow..... 69

Cabot Adds Three..... 74
Canco Appoints Johnnessen..... 45
CCC Offers Cottonseed Meal..... 3
Celanese Posts to Smith, Davis..... 42
Charles Emery Sets Up Company..... 48
Chase Bag Promotes Peat..... 42
Chipman Changes Lineup of Officials..... 5
Commerce Dept. Names Aid..... 47
Continental Can Makes Div..... 42
Copper Agreement Signed..... 3
Copper Negotiations Putoff..... 4
Cortisone Reported Made Common Materials. 5
Cyanamid Appoints Burgess..... 42

Drugs Taken Off Positive List..... 58

Eastern Sola Opens N. Y. Office..... 40
Electrochemists Report Meeting Plans..... 7

Fertilizer Project in Brazil Authorized..... 5
FTC Establishes Cost Committee..... 3
FTC Key Posts to Two..... 51

Gen'l Aniline Accord Report..... 3
GSA Lightens Paper Work..... 61

Harvey Plans Alaskan Project..... 51
Herrick Leaves Heyden..... 59
HEW Appoints Haskell..... 59
Holstrum Reilly Tar Plant Manager..... 51
Honeywell Appoints Kaiser..... 51

ICC Post to Hamm..... 3
Idaho Phosphate Lands Leases Offered..... 3
Indigo Dyes to Advance..... 4
Indonesian Copra Exports Up in July..... 73
Intergovernmental Unit Chairman Named.. 47
Irvin, Jewell & Vinson Reported Sold..... 70

Kopper Promotes Two..... 51

Lard Bought for Germany..... 61
Lion Oil Completes Field Extension..... 47
Liming Consumption Unchanged in '52.... 45

Margarine Assn. Head Raps USDA..... 5
McKesson Appoints Shaw..... 56
Mineral Explorations Contracts Hit Peak.. 42
Minnesota Mining Elects Westbee..... 5

NACA to Press Miller Bill..... 3
Nat'l Gypsum Promotes 3..... 73
Nat'l Safety Council Seeks Data..... 45
NFA Fall Parley Slated..... 7
Nickel Fourth Quarter Quotas..... 4
Nickel, Selenium Export Dates Set..... 79
NPA Appoints Fahlman..... 3

OIT Appoints Braderman..... 42
Oxygen Write-Off Issued..... 58

Pacific Coast Borax Plant Completed..... 5
Penick, NYQ Issue Catalog..... 59
Penn. Salt Posts to Two..... 40
Pentaerythritol Shipment Leaves St. Maurice. 4
Pitts. Plate Building Lab..... 70
Polyester Resin Transport Tank Ready..... 69
Potash Deliveries Hit Peak..... 5

Rexall Post to MacDonald..... 57

Salt Producers Urge Higher Tax Allowance. 4
Soap Industry Sales Steady in First of '53.. 4
Soybean Assn. Raps USDA..... 5
Synthetic Rubber Plant to Close..... 4

TCMA Meets Oct. 1-2..... 7
Tetraethyl Lead Order Repeal..... 3
Tomasek Pitts. Coke Division Head..... 5
Tin Conference Assured..... 4

West Virginia Pulp Merger..... 61

Market Reports

(See Page 9)

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 79
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 60
Book Reviews..... 34
Classified Advertisements..... 78
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 74
Coal Chemicals Output..... 48
Crude Oil Stocks..... 46
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 34
Imports..... 60
Imports Detained..... 63
Obituaries..... 50
OPD Price Index..... 4
Washington Talks It Over..... 5
Trade Briefs..... 47, 58, 61

Synthetic Rubber Plant To Close September 19

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation will close down its synthetic rubber plant at Institute, W. Va., September 19, the agency revealed last week. Word went out to officials at the plant, August 14 to prepare for the shutdown, RFC stated.

The action is apparently being taken because of a decline in demand for new rubber during the past several months, which, in turn, stems from a cutback in automobile tire output. RFC, which has already reduced its production operations, has large stocks of synthetic rubber on hand, and the new move is aimed at lowering its inventory level slightly.

Due to close at Institute next month are two units now operating at a combined rate of 5,000 tons of dry, hot GR-S synthetic rubber monthly. The Institute plant, a copolymer operation, is regarded generally as the least adaptable of RFC's thirteen copolymer plants now turning out general purpose (GR-S) synthetic rubber. Unlike Institute, most other copolymer facilities of RFC are geared to produce cold rubber in dry or latex form.

GR-S rubber production during the third quarter is not expected to exceed 122,500 long tons, while sales during the period are estimated at 130,000 tons. In the fourth quarter sales are figured at 136,000 tons. This represents a sharp drop from the 175,000 tons sold during January-March and a slightly higher sales volume for the second quarter.

Pentaerythritol Initial Lot Leaves Plant of St. Maurice

The first commercial shipment of Canadian-made pentaerythritol left last week in tonnage quantities from the Varennes, Quebec, plant of St. Maurice Chemicals, Ltd., which is jointly owned by Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York, and Shawinigan Chemicals, Ltd., a subsidiary of Shawinigan Water & Power Company. The new St. Maurice plant has capacity for 30,000,000 pounds of formaldehyde and 3,000,000 pounds of pentaerythritol.

Soap Industry Sales Held Steady in First Half of '53

Soap industry sales held steady during the first half of 1953. A gain of about 1 percent in tonnage over the corresponding period last year was announced last week by the Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers, Inc. Eighty-five companies participating in the sales census reported sales of soap and synthetic detergents for the six months ending June 30 totaling 1,711,902,000 pounds, as compared with 1,693, 135,000 in 1952.

Reported sales of soaps only, solid and liquid, for the first six months amounted to 809,595,000 pounds, down 17 percent from the corresponding period in 1952. Total synthetic detergent sales, solids and liquids, were 902,307,000 pounds, an increase of 25 percent over the first half of 1952. They now represent 52.7 percent of the industry's sales of soaps and detergents.

Dollar sales of all soap and synthetic detergents for the half year amounted to $365,163,000, an increase of 7 percent over the period last year. Dollar sales of soaps totaled $159,168,000, down 12 percent from the first six months in 1952. Synthetic detergent dollar sales, up 30 percent, totaled $205,995,000.

Copper Negotiations Plan Consideration Is Put Off

The Office of Defense Mobilization has decided to hold up consideration of the question of whether to negotiate for an estimated 65,000 tons of surplus Chilean copper, it was revealed August 20.

An ODM spokesman said that there is a three-fold decision involved in the question. First, the agency must decide whether to negotiate at all. Secondly, if negotiations are decided upon, ODM must determine what they should concern. Finally, if they are to be copper negotiations, the tonnage involved and the price are also key factors. If ODM decides to add 65,000 tons of Chilean copper to the US stockpile. it will cost this government around $40,000,000.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 164, No. 8, August 24, 1953. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1953, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Price Index Down Again

The OPD index declined 0.05 point last week. The oils, fats and waxes market registered the greatest index reduction. Among items lower in this market were copra, peanut and soybean meals in addition to safflower and tung oils. Lard and carnauba wax were higher. The essential oils market was also weaker with reductions in bergamot, clove and copaiba oils. Copper metal potassium and sodium stannates in addition to tin salts were raised in the heavy chemicals market.

Benzene hexachloride and menhaden scrap were reduced in the agricultural chemicals market while price changes in the textile and leather chemicals market included an advance in tapioca flour and a reduction in valonia extract. Argentine casein was higher in the protective coatings materials market. There were no price changes in the coal chemicals and petroleum derivatives markets. The botanicals market was stronger with price increases in ginger, ipecac root, cassia and lemon peel. Celery seed, lycopodium and marjoram were lower. Di-isobutylene was advanced in the drugs and fine chemicals market and refined glycerin was reduced.

Except for twenty-two changes in botanicals listed on page 63, price changes during the past week were as follows (the number in parentheses after changes indicate the pages on which the market reports will be found):—

Prices Advanced

Casein, Argentine, 1c. per lb. (67).
Copper metal, ½c. per lb. (36).
Di-isobutylene, ½c. per lb. (53).
Lard, 2c. per lb. (71).
Oil, coconut, deodorized, ½c. per lb. (71).
Grapefruit, 10c. per lb. (65).
Palm, drums, 1/5c. per lb. (71).
Peanut, crude, ¼c. per lb. (71).
ref., ½c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, ¼c. per lb. (71).
ref., ½c. per lb.
Potassium stannate, 0.08c. per lb. (36).
Sodium stannate, 1c. per lb. (36).
Tapioca flour, Java, ½c. per lb. (43).
Tin chloride, 2.4c. per lb. (36).
Crystals, 2c. per lb.
Metal, 2¼c. per lb.
Sulphate, ¾c. per lb.
Tetrachloride, 1.9c. per lb.
Wax, carnauba, yellow, 1c. per lb. (71).
Ouricury, 2c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

BHC, dry dust, 0.47c. per lb. (44).
wet dust, 0.44c. per lb.
Copra, $2.50 per ton (71).
Glycerin, refined, 3½c. per lb. (53).
Menhaden scrap, $2 per ton (44).
Oil, bergamot, nat., Italian, 10c. per lb. (65).
Clove, USP, from buds, $2 per lb. (65).
Coconut, crude, ½c. per lb. (71).
Copaiba, 20c. per lb. (65).
Palm kernel, 1c. per lb. (71).
Safflower, ½c. per lb. (71).
Tung, ¼c. per lb. (71).
Peanut meal, old proc., $1 per ton (71).
Soybean meal, $1 per ton (71).
Valonia extract, ¼c. per lb. (43).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Aug. 21, 1953	Aug. 14, 1953	Aug. 22, 1952
106.00	106.05	108.86

Tin Conference Assured As US Agrees to Enter

The United States last week virtually assured that there will be a Tin Conference to stabilize the world market this year, probably in November, by indicating that it would participate in such a parley. In a letter to Georges Peter, of France, chairman of the conference steering committee, the Department of State said that this country would be willing to take part in the talks if enough other nations were interested, but stressed that the delegation would not be able to sign any agreement that might be reached. It was pointed out that the Presidential commission to study US foreign trade policies is still being formulated and is due to render its report next March.

According to a State department spokesman the role of the US delegation at the tin talks will be more than that of an observer. On the other hand, it was emphasized, this country has committed itself to the parley on condition that any accord that might be reached be left open for a period of time to see what recommendations might be forthcoming next March from the US foreign policy study group.

Represented on the Tin Conference are Indonesia, Bolivia, Thailand, Belgian Congo, the British Territories of Malaya and Nigeria as the main producers, as well as the United States, Britain, France, Germany, Netherlands, Italy, Canada, Australia, Japan and India as the main consumers of tin.

Potash Deliveries Hit Peak During 1952-53

Potash deliveries in North America reached a record total of 1,945,630 tons K₂O during the fiscal year of June, 1952, through May, 1953, according to the American Potash Institute. This represents an increase of nearly 12 percent over 1951-1952. Deliveries by the seven leading American potash producers were well over any previous year, but those of imported potash were lower than last year. The deliveries were made in forty-five states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii, Canada and a few other countries.

Deliveries for agricultural purposes in the continental United States amounted to 1,731,088 tons K₂O, a 13 percent increase over last year. Canada received 73,423 tons K₂O, an increase of 20 percent; Cuba 4,588 tons, a decrease of 74 percent; Puerto Rico, 16,501 tons, a decrease of 30 percent; Hawaii, 19,346 tons, an increase of 36 percent, and other countries, 2,304 tons, a decrease of 77 percent compared to last year.

Illinois was the leading state for deliveries, followed in order by Ohio, Georgia, Indiana, and Virginia. Deliveries, it was pointed out by the institute, do not necessarily correspond to consumption in a given state.

The 60 percent muriate of potash continued to be the principal grade, comprising 87 percent of the total agricultural potash delivered. Sulphate of potash and sulphate of potash-magnesia together made up 6 percent of deliveries. Fifty percent muriate of potash accounted for 6 percent, while manure salts dropped to less than 1 percent, reflecting the trend toward the use of more concentrated materials.

Deliveries of potash for chemical uses amounted to 98,780 tons K₂O, an increase of 22 percent over 1951-52. The 60 percent muriate grade made up 95 percent of chemical deliveries, and sulphate of potash.

Chipman Chemical Changes Lineup of Corporate Officials

Chipman Chemical Company, Bound Brook, N. J., has announced changes in its corporate officials. O. M. Bernuth has resigned as president and becomes chairman of the board of directors. He is succeeded in the presidency by Warren H. Hoyer, formerly vice-president and treasurer. Charles M. Bernut becomes treasurer of the company; Byron P. Webster, vice-president; Cornelius A. McAloon, secretary, and Charles P. Inman, assistant secretary.

Fertilizer Project Approved

The green light was given last week for the construction of a nitrogenous fertilizers plant near the Cubatao oil refinery in Sao Paulo state by Brazilian President Getulio Vargas. The action was taken by Mr. Vargas in the authorization of a credit of 87,000,000 cruzeiros ($4,370,000) for the project.

Pitts. Coke Division Head

Herbert F. Tomasek has been appointed manager of the agricultural chemical division of Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. This is a new designation for the former Pittsburgh Agricultural Chemical Company division and will become effective September 1. The division's main office will be transferred from New York to the parent company's home office in the Grant Building, Pittsburgh, at the same time. Mr. Tomasek will be succeeded as sales manager by W. Scott James, while Dr. J. B. Skaptason has been appointed division director for new products development.

Hooker Electrochemical Executive Changes Told

J. H. Babcock, formerly vice-president in charge of development and research, has been named vice-president of Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. J., and Dr. J. H. Bruun, formerly director of research, has been appointed director of research and development.

Mr. Babcock, who has been with Hooker since 1916, will have greater responsibilities with respect to overall management of the company. He will continue as a member of the research committee and will also continue in charge of the general developments division. In addition, licensing activities and the patent section will remain in his charge.

Dr. Bruun joined Hooker in 1952 as director of research. He will now be in complete charge of all research and new product development activities. He was with General Aniline & Film Corporation for ten years in various responsible capacities, including director of commercial development, director of central research laboratories and director of process development. For ten years had been manager of the research division of Sun Oil Company. Prior to that, Dr. Bruun was a senior research associate in the National Bureau of Standards for five years, and a production superintendent for American Aniline Products for three years.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

The long-sought and often promised general overhauling of the federal tax structure to provide greater simplicity, fewer loopholes and more equity may be coming along next year. At least the prospects are better than ever before for such a development. The house ways and means committee has finally run out of witnesses in its hearings that have been under way since early in June and chairman Daniel Reed of New York promises to bring in a comprehensive bill as soon as possible next session.

The series of hearings just concluded probably gathered more data on the needs and how best to change the revenue laws than any similar study conducted by congress in recent years. Almost every provision of the tax laws were touched upon, including the construction placed on these provisions by the internal revenue service. Recommendations ranged from pleas for changes affecting a single industry, to wholesale repeal of the excess profits taxes and other sections of the law.

One of the most important recommendations came during the closing days of the hearings, from Beardsley Ruml, who was chiefly responsible for the present withholding tax system. Mr. Ruml told the committee how the budget accounting systems of the government should be changed to reflect a $10,000,000,000 savings in revenue needs and make possible the repeal of all the excise taxes except those on liquor, gasoline, and tobacco. His recommendations will receive close attention from the committee.

Similar overall studies of changes in the revenue laws also have been going on in the Treasury Department and by the joint congressional committee on internal revenue taxation, which is composed of senate members as well as those from the house. The results of all three inquiries will be reviewed by chairman Reed in drafting his general revision bill.

Debts Against Alien Property

Some sound advice for persons with debt claims against individuals and business enterprises whose property was seized as alien property between January 1, 1952, and April 17, 1953, is to file their claims with the Office of Alien Property before the January 4 deadline by registered mail with a return receipt demanded.

It probably escaped notice at the time, but when the Department of Justice fixed the deadline of January 4 for filing debt claims against these property seizures, it changed the usual procedure followed in such cases. Ordinarily a filing is considered timely when it bears a postmark up to the deadline date. In this case, however, the claims must be received by the Office of Alien Property in Washington, or by one

—Continued on page 34

APhA Speaker Calls For Freedom for Researchers

Dr. Vernon H. Wallingford, director of organic research for Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., and recipient for an award for research into the pharmaceutical chemistry and pharmacology of iodine, told the annual convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association in Salt Lake City, Utah, last week that the research for which he was given the award "might never have been undertaken if the chances of success had been carefully weighed."

Pleading for "that small degree of freedom which so encourages the individual research worker to do his creative best," Dr. Wallingford said, "Most researchers have the essential urge to create something. If permitted to occasionally test their own ideas without first having to defend or justify them to others, they work in a paradise. Denied this privilege, they tend to become frustrated and unproductive."

Dr. Wallingford received the 1952 award of the Chilean Iodine Educational Bureau. A check for $1,000 and a diploma citing the accomplishments for which he was chosen as the fifth recipient of the award were presented by Dr. Justin L. Powers, chairman of the awards committee and editor of the scientific edition of the American Pharmaceutical Association Journal.

Research Produced 'Urokon'

The end result of Dr. Wallingford's research was the production of an X-ray contrast medium known as "Urokon". It is widely used by radiologists to make visible on X-ray film such organs of the body as the kidneys and urinary tract, the heart, arteries and veins, and, according to some experts, it may eventually lead to such important but difficult procedures as visualization of the blood vessels in the brain.

Dr. Wallingford stated that the earliest steps in the discovery of "Urokon" came about largely by chance. Nearly ten years ago, while reading a scientific article on a totally unrelated subject, he came upon a statement that para-aminohippuric acid was surprisingly non-toxic when injected into the bloodstream of mice. He began to

—Continued on page 57

Cortisone Reported Made From Common Materials

A simplified method for producing cortisone from common chemical raw materials has been developed by Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.

In elaborating on the scientific report of the achievement by a four-man research team, Howard K. Nason, research director of the company's organic chemicals division, said that the new method shows promise of unlimited supplies of cortisone for the first time. The Monsanto chemists responsible for this accomplishment, under the direction of Oliver J. Weinkauff, associate director of research, include:—William S. Knowles, group leader; Lloyd Barkley, Martin W. Farrar and Harold Raffelson.

Mr. Nason pointed out, however, that Prof. Robert B. Woodward, of Harvard University, was the first to achieve a total synthesis of the saturated steroid nucleus, such as is found in cortisone. The Monsanto process starts with an inexpensive, plentiful material. It involves the discovery of new and more practical intermediates, as well as the simplification of Woodward's procedure.

Specifically, the report describes the synthesis of dl-cortisone acetate from an intermediate known as Woodward's tricyclic ketone in seventeen steps as compared with the thirty-seven steps reported by Dr. Woodward. The process described by Monsanto does not require rare reagents and yields are reported as excellent

Mr. Nason emphasized that the development by Monsanto does not mean that large quantities of totally synthetic cortisone will be available immediately. Some time will be required, he said, to translate the laboratory findings into full-scale plants capable of producing the synthetic hormone in commercial quantities.

Pacific Coast Borax Co. Reports Plant Completion

Pacific Coast Borax Company's agricultural sales division has completed its new plant for the mixing of agricultural chemicals at Slaton, Tex. Initially herbicides and cotton defoliants will be produced in this plant. J. M. Nunn, formerly head of the Dumas Farm & Ranch Supply Company, Dumas, Tex., is in charge of operations with headquarters at Lubbock, Tex.

Margarine Ass'n Head Raps Butter Supports

S. F. Riepma, president of the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, charged last week that the Department of Agriculture has under consideration a proposal which would discriminate against the margarine industry, and soybean and cottonseed oil producers. USDA is supporting the price of butter at approximately 67 cents per pound—90 percent of parity—and has accumulated thus far more than 250,000,000 pounds of the food.

Speaking before the American Soybean Association at the Jefferson hotel, St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Riepma said USDA was contemplating the sale of government-owned butter in the open market in competition with margarine. "The proposed subsidy program for buttter is the antithesis of everything which Secretary Benson says he stands for," Mr. Riepma said.

Discrimination Against Margarine

The head of the margarine association said that programs already in operation by the department discriminated against margarine. He said the government was selling up to 50,000,000 pounds of butter which it had purchased to the army at 15 cents a pound and was giving 75,000,000 pounds of butter to the school lunch program. "Butter given away to the school lunch program and butter sold to the army at cut-rate prices displaces margarine, which formerly had the bulk of both markets." Mr. Riepma said.

"Thus programs already in operation discriminate againts margarine, but this is only the beginning. The government is buying butter faster than it can be given away or sold at reduced prices in selected channels. Butter is perishable, and the government is at a loss to know what to do with it. As a result, the Department of Agriculture is considering the subsidized sale of butter in the open market.

Purported Schemes Cited

"Various schemes have been proposed. There have been reports that one pound of government buttter would be given away for each pound bought in the market. Other reports have indicated that the government is thinking of selling its butter at 12 cents below the support price, or around 55 cents a pound.

"Regardless of the form the subsidy takes, the sale of government butter in the open market is likely to have far-reaching consequences from the standpoint of the margarine industry, the soybean industry and the cottonseed industry also."

The speaker said that the price of butter in the open market would drop by the amount of the subsidy and that the government would become the sole purchaser of butter, selling it in turn to consumers at a subsidized price.

Repeal of Anti-Margarine Law

"Our industry," Mr. Riepma said, "felt it achieved its freedom when congress did away with the ancient and outmoded statute which taxed colored margarine 10

—Continued on page 73

DuPont to Close Down Organic Chemicals Plant

Plans to discontinue operations at the small organic chemicals department plant of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., in New Brunswick, N. J., some time in May, 1954, were announced last week. Some of the products which have been manufactured there will be produced at a new installation to be erected at the Chambers works in Deepwater Point, N. J.

The plant, which has been operated by the duPont company for 22 years, has manufactured a variety of chemical products including textile sizes, vitamin fortifiers for poultry feeds, synthetic aromatics, and other products for industrial usage. Development of new manufacturing processes has made the New Brunswick plant obsolete.

Minnesota Mining Elects Westbee a Vice-President

Election of Robert L. Westbee as a vice-president of Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., has been announced by the board of directors.

Mr. Westbee will head 3M's newly-created electrical products division. This new organization includes the electrical insulation and sound recording tape division, the Irvington Varnish & Insulator division, and the American Lava Corporation, a wholly-owned 3M subsidiary. Mr. Westbee joined 3M as a technician in 1933. In 1940 he was assigned to electrical tape engineering. He was named sales manager of the electrical insulation and sound recording tape division in 1944 and has been general manager of that division since 1948.

Announcing

a new superior all-purpose grade

NYQ

FOLIC ACID

✓ *One grade* of FOLIC ACID (NYQ) for every medicinal use—an extremely high quality which is suitable alike for both oral and parenteral products. The advantages are obvious—the superiority unquestioned.

✓ *One grade* of FOLIC ACID (NYQ) which has a very low ash content.

✓ *One grade* of FOLIC ACID which is extremely low in heavy metals.

Double check these advantages against the grades of folic acid you are now using. Samples available on request. Full stocks maintained in all branches.

The Full Line Fine Chemical House

NYQ **The New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc.**

GENERAL OFFICES:

50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 8, N. Y. • 729 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Illinois

Association Meetings

This Week

Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law Division of the American Bar Association, annual meeting, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., August 25-26.

erican Association of Textile Chemists and olorists, annual meeting, Conrad Hilton otel, Chicago, September 17-19.
erican Chemical Society, fall meeting, Conad Hilton hotel, Chicago, September 6-11, gional conclave, Jung hotel, New Orleans, a., December 10-12.
erican Coke and Coal Chemicals Institute, nual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulur Springs W. Va., October 12-13.
erican Council of Commercial Laboratories, nual meeting. Sheraton-Cadillac hotel, etroit, Mich., November 4-7.
erican Institute of Chemical Engineers, airmont hotel, San Francisco, September 6-16; annual meeting Jefferson hotel, St. ouis, Mo., December 13-16.
erican Mining Congress, metal and nonetallic mineral mining convention, Seattle, ash., September 21-24.
erican Oil Chemists Society, fall meeting, herman hotel, Chicago, November 2-4.
erican Petroleum Institute, annual meeting, onrad Hilton hotel and Palmer House, Chiago, November 9-12.
erican Tung Oil Association, annual meetg, Buena Vista hotel, Biloxi, Miss., Sepmber 24-25.
ociation of American Feed Control Officials, nual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, . C., October 14-15.
ociation of American Fertilizer Control Ofcials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, ashington, D. C., October 16.
ociation of Consulting Chemists and Chemal Engineers, annual meeting, Belmont laza hotel, New York, October 27.
ociation of Economic Poisons Control Ofcials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, ashington, D. C., October 17.
ociation of Official Agricultural Chemists, nual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washingon, D. C., October 12-14.
emical Industries Exposition, Commercial useum and Convention Hall, Philadelphia, ovember 30-December 5.
emical Market Research Association, fall esort meeting, Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono anor, Pa., September 17-18.
emical Specialties Manufacturers Associaon, annual meeting, Mayflower hotel, Washgton, D. C., December 6-8.
mbined Contact Committee of ADMA, PMA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur prings, W. Va., October 22-23.
nsulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, enty-fifth anniversary celebration, Belont Plaza hotel, New York, October 27.
g, Chemical and Allied Trades section, ew York Board of Trade, annual meeting, ocono Manor Inn., Pocono Manor, Pa., Sepmber 24-27.
etrochemical Society, annual meeting, Ocean errace hotel, Wrightsville Beach, N. C., eptember 13-16.
leral Wholesale Druggists Association, anual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulur Springs, W. Va., September 20-23.
leration of Paint and Varnish Production lubs, annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon all, Atlantic City, N. J., October 29-31.
tional Agricultural Chemicals Association, nnual meeting, Essex and Sussex hotel, pring Lake, N. J., September 9-11.
tional Association of Retail Druggists, anual meeting, Sherman and Morrison hotels, hicago, October 11-15.
tional Fertilizer Association, fall meeting, tlanta Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga., Noember 16-19.
tional Foreign Trade Council, annual meetg, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, Noember 16-18
tional Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Associaion, annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon all, Atlantic City, N. J., October 26-28.
tional Pest Control Association, annual meetg, Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., Oc-5ber 18-21.
tional Petroleum Association, annual meetg, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., eptember 16-18
tional Safety Council, congress and exposion, Chicago, October 19-23.
tional Wholesale Druggists' Association, anual meeting, Biltmore hotel, Los Angeles, ctober 3-7.
ckaging Institute, annual forum, Statler otel, New York, October 12-14.
ckaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute, nnual meeting, Skytop Lodge, Cresco, Pa., eptember 20-23.
nt Industries Show, Haddon Hall, Atlantic ity, N. J., October 27-30.
esmen's Association of the American Chemal Industry, chemical sales clinic, Commodore hotel, New York, October 19-20.
iety of Industrial Packaging and Materials andling Engineers, exposition, technical hort course and competition, Mechanics Hall, oston, October 18-24
iety of Rheology, annual meeting, New Yorker hotel, New York, October 29-30.
thetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, luncheon meeting, Commodore otel, New York, September 9.
xtile Chemical Manufacturers Association, nnual meeting, Claridge hotel, Atlantic City, . J., October 1-2.
g Growers Council of America, annual neeting, Markham hotel, Gulfport, Miss., eptember 18-19.

FA Fall Parley Slated

The National Fertilizer Association will ld its fall meeting November 16 to 19 at Atlanta Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

Oils, Fats Consumption: June

Factory consumption of primary oils, fats, fatty acids, and related materials, in June, 1953, totaled 1,249,306,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of Census. Consumption in the major specified lines of industry included the following quantities:—

	Pounds
Edible products	262,936,000
Paint and varnish	47,617,000
Processing	385,059,000
Refining	436,430,000
Soap	104,184,000

Factory consumption of individual materials was reported as follows:—

Oils

	Pounds	
	Crude	Refined
Babassu—		
Refining	.....	.....
Soap	.....	.....
Other	.....	.....
Castor—	No. 1	No. 3
Refining	.....	.....
Fat-splitting	[1]	.....
Sulphonation	149,000	285,000
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	245,000	12,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1]	[1] .....
Chemicals	[1]	[1] .....
Lubricants and greases	51,000	.....
Other uses	3,223,000	316,000
Castor, dehydrated—		
Soap	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	.....	1,116,000
Linoleum and oil cloth	.....	[2] .....
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	339,000
Coconut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	32,382,000	.....
Deodorizing	.....	8,447,000
Hydrogenation	.....	2,891,000
Fat-splitting	3,317,000	[1] .....
Shortening	.....	339,000
Sulphonation	23,000	[1] .....
Other edible products	[1]	3,085,000
Chemicals	[1]	[1] .....
Soap	6,915,000	5,388,000
Paint and varnish	.....	400,000
Other uses	2,445,000	[1] .....
Cod and codliver		All grades
Sulphonation	.....	318,000
Deodorizing	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	[3]718,000
Corn—	Crude	Refined
Refining	25,163,000	.....
Sulphonation	.....	[1] .....
Deodorizing	.....	[2] .....
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	[1] .....
Shortening	.....	[1] .....
Oleomargarine	.....	.....
Other edible uses	[1]	7,433,000
Soap	.....	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	[1]	148,000
Cottonseed—	Crude	Refined
Refining	103,736,000	.....
Sulphonation	.....	.....
Hydrogenation	.....	26,450,000
Deodorizing	.....	2,095,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	32,521,000
Shortening	.....	10,014,000
Oleomargarine	.....	3,214,000
Other edible uses	.....	1,057,000
Soap	.....	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	.....	6,000
Other uses	.....	[4]45,000
Fish—	Menhaden	Sardine
Refining	[2]	[2] .....
Fat-splitting	[2]	[2] .....
Sulphonation	27,000	205,000
Soap	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	835,000	571,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[2]	[2] .....
Lubricants and greases	[2]	[2] .....
Other uses	[5]552,000	[5]205,000
Fish, other—	Crude	Refined
Refining	.....	.....
Paint and varnish	[2]	126,000
Other uses	343,000	84,000
Fishliver, other than cod—		
Sulphonation	.....	.....
Lubricants and greases	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	391,000
Linseed—	Raw	Refined
Refining	17,361,000	.....
Fat-splitting	463,000	[1] .....
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Paint and varnish	11,235,000	14,058,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	6,534,000	867,000
Lubricants and greases	[1]	[1] .....
Other uses	5,003,000	[2]2,931,000
Marine mammal—		All grades
Refining	.....	.....
Sulphonation	.....	421,000
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Chemicals	.....	415,000
Lubricants and greases	.....	1,309,000
Other uses	.....	788,000
Neatsfoot—		All grades
Refining	.....	.....
Sulphonation	.....	50,000
Soap	.....	.....
Chemicals	.....	[2] .....
Lubricants and greases	.....	25,000
Other uses	.....	[5]156,000
Oiticica—		All grades
Paint and varnish	.....	560,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	.....	190,000
Olive—	Edible	Inedible
Edible uses	152,000	.....
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Other uses	[1]	.....
Oleo—		All grades
Shortening	.....	[2] .....
Oleomargarine	.....	[2] .....
Other edible uses	.....	[2] .....
Soap	.....	.....
Lubricants	.....	.....
Other uses	.....	[2] .....
Palm—	Crude	Refined
Soap	[1]	[1] .....
Lubricants and greases	[1]	[1] .....
Other uses	[1]3,088,000	[1] .....
Palmkernel—	Crude	Refined
Soap	[1] 1,302,000	[1] .....
Peanut—	Crude	Refined
Refining	[1]	.....
Sulphonation	[1]	70,000
Hydrogenation	.....	731,000
Deodorizing	.....	941,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	.....
Shortening	.....	[1] .....
Oleomargarine	.....	[2] .....
Other edible uses	.....	473,000
Soap	.....	[1] .....
Other uses	[1]	206,000
Perilla—		All grades
Paint and varnish	.....	.....
Rapeseed—		
Lubricants and greases	.....	[1]81,000
Sesame, refined—		
All uses	.....	[1] .....
Soybean—	Crude	Refined
Refining	193,431,000	.....
Fat-splitting	840,000	[1] .....
Sulphonation	15,000	62,000
Hydrogenation	.....	83,029,000
Deodorizing	.....	13,317,000
Winterizing for salad oil	.....	[1] .....
Shortening	.....	33,214,000
Oleomargarine	.....	5,080,000
Other edible uses	.....	7,537,000
Soap	65,000	33,000
Paint and varnish	712,000	5,944,000
Chemicals	[1]	[1] .....
Lubricants and greases	[1]	22,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1]	[1] .....
Other uses	5,883,000	[5]5,926,000

	Pounds
Tallow—	All grades
Soap	.....
Lubricants and greases	1,813,000
Other uses	[2] .....
Tung—	
Paint and varnish	3,737,000
Chemicals	[1] .....
Lubricants and greases	[1] .....
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1] .....
Other uses	560,000
Vegetable, not specified—	
Refining	7,246,000
Fat-splitting	1,159,000
Hydrogenation	405,000
Sulphonation	77,000
Winterizing for salad oil	19,026,000
Shortening	83,000
Oleomargarine	[2] .....
Other edible uses	[4]10,000
Soap	1,747,000
Paint and varnish	748,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	[1]1,194,000
Chemicals	[1]2,366,000
Lubricants and greases	[1]299,000
Other uses	[1]12,916,000

Fats and Greases

Grease and lard oil—	
Sulphonation	188,000
Soap	.....
Lubricants and greases	1,813,000
Other uses	[2]816,000
Grease not specified—	
Refining	.....
Fat-splitting	5,361,000
Winterizing	.....
Sulphonation	8,000
Hydrogenation	[2] .....
Pressing	7,433,000
Soap	17,403,000
Lubricants and greases	997,000
Other uses	[2]332,000
Lard—	Rendered / Refined
Shortening	6,050,000 / 9,879,000
Oleomargarine	[2] ..... / [2] .....
Hydrogenation	5,400,000 / 1,708,000
Other edible uses	1,422,000 / 994,000
Soap	[2] ..... / .....
Lubricants and greases	[2] ..... / [2] .....
Other uses	[2] ..... / [2] .....
Stearin, animal—	Edible / Inedible
Shortening	459,000 / .....
Oleomargarine	294,000 / .....
Other edible uses	[2] ..... / .....
Soap	[2] ..... / 46,000
Other uses	[2] ..... / [2]221,000
Stearin, vegetable—	
Shortening	 4,982,000
Oleomargarine	 1,196,000
Hydrogenation	 1,338,000
Other edible uses	 69,000
Other uses	..... [2] .....
Talow, edible—	Crude / Refined
Refining	[2] ..... / 923,000
Fat-splitting	..... / .....
Hydrogenation	831,000 / [1] .....
Sulphonation	..... / .....
Shortening	2,364,000 / 671,000
Soap	[2] ..... / .....
Lubricants and greases	[2] ..... / .....
Other uses	[2]930,000 / [2]4,000
Tallow, inedible—	Crude / Refined
Refining	20,782,000 / .....
Fat-splitting	15,316,000 / [1] .....
Hydrogenation	2,454,000 / [1] .....
Pressing	[2] ..... / .....
Sulphonation	445,000 / [1] .....
Shortening	..... / .....
Other edible uses	..... / .....
Soap	43,230,000 / 15,980,000
Lubricants and greases	1,953,000 / 193,000
Other uses	[2]4,276,000 / 173,000

Fatty Acids and Acid Stocks

Animal foots—	
Soap	1,983,000
Other uses	[2] .....
Fatty acid stocks, not specified—	
Refining	.....
Fat-splitting	[2] .....
Sulphonation	.....
Soap	520,000
Paint and varnish	63,000
Linoleum and oilcloth	.....
Lubricants and greases	37,000
Other uses	[2]365,000
Fish and marine mammal fatty acids—	
Sulphonation	[2] .....
Paint and varnish	.....
Lubricants and greases	167,000
Other uses	[2]66,000
Fish and marine mammal foots—	
All uses	[2] .....
Oleic acid, including white oleic and red oil—	
Sulphonation	267,000
Soap	1,230,000
Paint and varnish	17,000
Chemicals	619,000
Lubricants and greases	257,000
Other uses	[2]1,471,000
Olive oil foots (including sulphur oil)—	
Soap	[1] .....
Other stearic acids (over 50% stearic content), high palmetic (over 60% palmetic), hydrogenated animal and vegetable fatty acids—	
Sulphonation	[2] .....
Soap	23,000
Paint and varnish	34,000
Lubricants and greases	471,000
Chemicals	713,000
Other uses	[1]1,910,000
Stearic acid (40-50% stearic content)—	
Sulphonation	[2] .....
Soap	316,000
Paint and varnish	10,000
Lubricants and greases	145,000
Chemicals	398,000
Other uses	[2]2,021,000
Unsaturated animal fattyacids (unhydrogenated), other than oleic—	
Winterizing and pressing	5,149,000
Soap	897,000
Lubricants and greases	462,000
Other uses	[2]67,000
Unsaturated vegetable fatty acids (unhydrogenated)—	
Sulphonation	[2] .....
Hydrogenation	1,435,000
Soap	1,054,000
Paint and varnish	2,091,000
Lubricants and greases	11,000
Chemicals	128,000
Other uses	[2]906,000
Vegetable foots—	
Fat-splitting	8,900,000
Soap	3,060,000
Paint and varnish	65,000
Other uses	[2]218,000

[1] Included in "Total of vegetable oil not shown separately, including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable."

[2] Included in materials other than vegetable oils not shown separately, including small quantities for items for which data are not reliable.

[3] Not shown to avoid disclosure of figures for individual companies.

Electrochemists Report Annual Meeting Plans

The Electrochemical Society has announced the program for its 104th annual meeting, which will be held September 13 through 16 at the Ocean Terrace hotel, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

A feature of the meeting will be the delivery of the Palladium Medal lecture on September 15 by Dr. Nathaniel Howell Furman, of Princeton University. His topic will be "Coulometry—Related Phenomena of Electrolysis and Current-Sweep Polarography." A reception for Dr. Furman will be held later in the day.

The technical program will get under way September 14 with an introduction by F. L. LaQue, general chairman, and the response by R. J. McKay, president. The batteries division program will start on September 14 with a round table discussion on "Low Temperature Properties of Primary Cells." The chairman will be J. J. Coleman. In the afternoon a discussion on "Positive Grid Corrosion" will be held, with J. C. White acting as chairman.

Electrodeposition Meeting

M. L. Holt will preside at the electrodeposition division meeting on September 14. The following papers will be presented:—"Radiometric Study of the Chromium-Sulphate Complex Formed in Chromium Plating Baths," by Ronald L. Sass and Stanley L. Eisler, Rock Island Arsenal Laboratory; "A Study of the Variables Affecting the Particle Size of Electrodeposited Lead Powder," by James B. Crownover and Charles L. Mantell, Newark College of Engineering; "Adherent Electroplating on Molybdenum," by Robert M. Hansen and Charles L. Mantell, Newark College of Engineering; "Polarization Studies of Copper, Nichel, Titanium, and Some Copper and Nickel Alloys in Salt Solutions," by M. B. Bomberger, Rem-Cru Titanium, Inc., and F. H. Beck and M. G. Fontana, Ohio State University; "Electrodeposition of Cellulose," Charles L. Mantell and Frank Cozzarelli, Newark College of Engineering.

At an afternoon session C. A. Snavely will preside and the following papers will be presented: — "Electrodeposition of Nickel-Molybdenum Alloys from Aqueous Solutions," by D. W. Ernst and M. L. Holt, University of Wisconsin; "Electrodeposition of Cobalt-Molybdenum Alloys from Aqueous Solutions," by R. M. Amlie and M. L. Holt, University of Wisconsin; "Electrodeposition of a Lead-Tin Alloy

—Continued on page 40

American Chemical Society Gives Convention Program

Progress in the chemical control of viruses, the latest advances in nuclear power for industry and new developments in the technology of food packaging will be reported at the American Chemical Society's 124th national meeting, which will be held in Chicago September 6 through 11.

More than 8,000 chemist and chemical engineers from the United States and several foreign countries will participate in the meeting, and more than 1,000 technical papers are scheduled for the five-day program, which will be conducted by the society's twenty-one scientific divisions.

Sir Robert Robinson, of Oxford University, Nobel Prize-winning chemist and internationally known authority on vitamins, hormones and other natural chemicals, will receive the society's Priestley Medal—highest honor in American chemistry—at a general assembly September 7. The presentation will be made by Professor Farrington Daniels, who is chairman of the department of chemistry in the University of Wisconsin and president of the society.

Varied Program Set

New techniques for the production of antibiotics, improvements in the dyeing of cellulose fibers and discoveries in the chemistry of the growth of living cells will be described in the technical sessions of the meeting, which also will include a social gathering on September 8, tours through chemical plants and laboratories

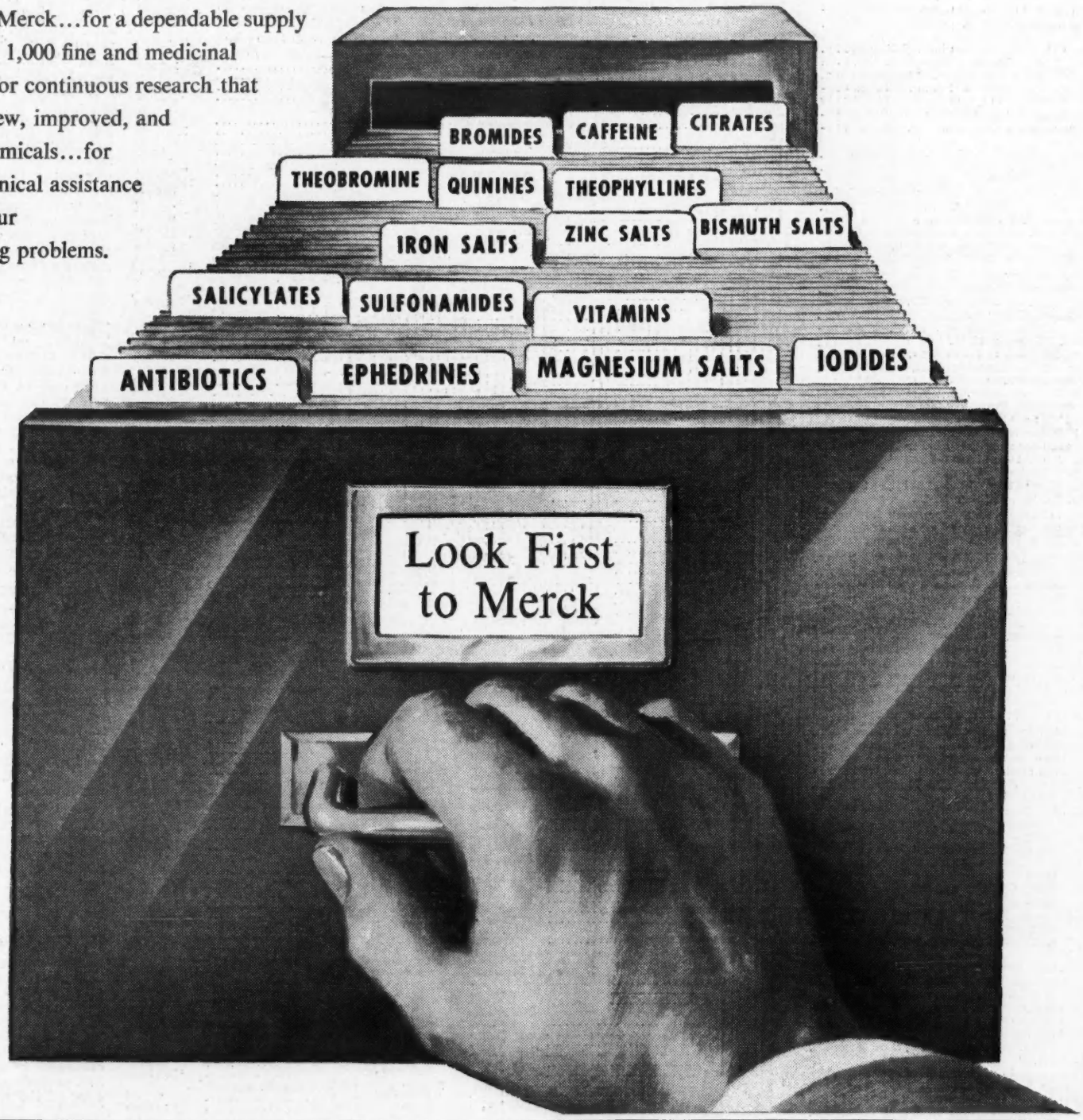
—Continued on page 74

TCMA Meets October 1-2

The Textile Chemical Manufacturers Association will hold its annual meeting October 1 and 2 at the Claridge hotel, Atlantic City, N. J. The formal business meeting of the association will take place immediately following a get-together dinner on the evening of October 1. The executive committee will meet in the morning of the same day. Principal business of the meeting will be the election of officers and directors.

Which of these Fine Chemicals Do You Use?

Look *first* to Merck...for a dependable supply of more than 1,000 fine and medicinal chemicals...for continuous research that brings you new, improved, and profitable chemicals...for valuable technical assistance in solving your manufacturing problems.



Research and Production for the Nation's Health

MERCK & CO., INC.
Manufacturing Chemists
RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY

© Merck & Co., Inc.

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, August 21 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids 36
Agricultural Chemicals 44
Aromatic Chemicals 65
Botanical Drugs 63
Coal Chemicals 48
Drugs 53
Essential Oils 65
Fats and Greases 71
Fertilizer Materials 44
Fine Chemicals 53
Gums 63
Heavy Chemicals 36
Lacquer Materials 67
Leather Chemicals 43
Naval Stores 67
Oil, Cake and Meal 71
Oils 71
Paint Materials 67
Pesticides 44
Petroleum Derivatives 46
Protective Coatings Materials 67
Spices 63
Textile Chemicals 43
Varnish Materials 67
Waxes 71

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).

Acenaphthene below 92.5 C., m.p., dms., works lb. .40 - —
over 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 - .50

Acetaldehyde, 99% dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1250- .1433
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .1350- .1535
tanks, frt. equald lb. .1050- .1300

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetanilide tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
ton lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .30½- —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 - —
smaller lots lb. .81 - .86

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - —

Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l. dlvd. lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .76 - —

Acetoacetorthochloroanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.28 - —

Acetoacetorthotoluidide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .79 - —

Acetone, CP dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10¼- .11¾
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - .12½
tanks, dlvd. lb. .08½- .10

Methyl (see MD

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.15 - 1.17

Acetophenone, cns. dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.85
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —

Acetyl (N) para-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.85

Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .33½- —
l.c.l lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .32 - —

Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .36 - —

Acid, abietic, com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1390- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07½

Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
56%, bbls. 100 lbs. 9.65 - —
70%, bbls. 100 lbs. 11.70 - —
80%, bbls. 100 lbs. 12.45 - —
glacial, synthetic, CP, dms., works 100 lbs. 15.00 -16.00
USP cbys. inclusive works. 100 lbs. 24.00 -25.00
tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.50 -12.50
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.00 - 13.50
tanks, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.00 -11.50
USP, dms. works 100 lbs. 13.50 -14.50

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).

Acetylsalicylic, USP special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 1000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd. (80 mesh), bbls., same basis, lb. .53 - —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works lb. .37 - .37½

Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75

Anthranilic, resub., bbls lb. 2.10 - —
tech., bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.10 - —

Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white).

USP (see Arsenic trioxide).

Ascorbic USP dms., 25-50 kilo lots. kilo. 21.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo. 21.35 - —
5-kilo lots kilo. 21.75 - —
bots., 1-kilo lots kilo. 22.00 - —
500-gram lots kilo. 22.50 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45

Benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 - —

Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, betaoxynaphthoic).

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb. 1.14 - —

Boric, tech. 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton. 124.25- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton. 172.00- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton. 177.00- —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 146.75- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton. 196.50- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton. 201.50- —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 99.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton. 147.00- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton. 152.00- —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 123.75- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton. 171.50- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton. 176.50- —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 94.25 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 104.25- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton. 152.00- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton. 157.00- —
bbls., c.l., works ton. 128.75- —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton. 176.50- —
less ton lots, same basis, ton. 181.50- —

Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric acid $25 per ton higher.

Acid, broenner's, bbls lb. 1.47 - —

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
tankcars, works lb. .32½- —

Cacodylic, bots lb. 10.50 -13.00

Camphoric natural, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.75
synth. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.75

Capric, dms lb. .26¼- .27½

Caprylic, dms lb. .32¾- .34

Cassella, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.44 - 1.75

Castor oil, dms lb. .35½- .36

Chicago, bbls. frt. alld lb. 3.21 —

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .0415- —

Acid, chlorosulphonic, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.

Cholic, 25-100-lb. bots., fiber dms. lb. .No prices.

Chromic 99¾%, dms., c.l., works lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - .29

NF (see Chromium trioxide)

Cinnamic, refd. bots lb. 2.50 - 3.50

Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .28¾- —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't. lb. .29¼- —
smaller lots lb. .29¾- .31¼
hydrous, gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .27 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't. lb. .27½- —
smaller lots lb. .28 - .29½

Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Cleve's, mixed, bls lb. .79 - —

Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .24½- .26¼
tankcars lb. .22¾- —
double dist., dms lb. .25½- .27
tankcars lb. .23½- .24¼

Corn oil, dist., dms lb. .13 - .14¾
tanks lb. .11¼- —

Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .12 - .13¾
double, dist., dms lb. .12½- .14¼

Cresylic, coaltar, dom., 50% 207°C or above, ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .98 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.01 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.04 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .90 - —
204° to 207°C., ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.08 - —
non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.09 - —

Acid, cresylic, coaltar, dom., 204° to 207°C., tanks, same basis gal. .93 - —
imp., 75% at 215°C. or over, dms., ex whse gal. .75 - .90
petroleum, dom., 195° to 213°C, non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .75
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - —
200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal. gal. .58 - .63
211° C to 236° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 - —
t.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
220° C to 242° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - .53
245° C to 298° C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .46 - —

Crotonic, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .45 - —

Cyanoacetic, tech. bbls lb. .90 1.25

Dehydrocholic, injection, fib. dms., 10 to 100-lb. lots lb. .No prices.

oral, fib., dms., 10 to 100-lb. lots lb. .No prices.

Desoxycholic, fib. dms., 10 to 100-lb. lots lb. No prices.

Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see under 'D' 2,4-D)

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)

Diglycolic, bgs., works lb. .14 - —

Ethylhexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35½- —
tanks, works lb. .33½- —

F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb. 1.67 - —

Folic, bots., fib. cns. kilo-lots or more gram. 1.60 - —

Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1570- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775

Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms lb. .32 - .33

Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.58 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.69 - 1.76

Gamma, dry, ground, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.50 - —

paste, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.45 - —

Gentisic, 100-lb fib dms lb. 6.50 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bots. lb. .23½- .31¼
dms lb. .14½- —
cbys. lb. .17½- —

Glutamic 99½% laevo, fib. dms., 100-lb lots, works lb 2.45 2.53
25-lb. lots, works lb. 2.60 - 2.68

Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 - 2.35

Acacia—Acid, Orthocresotinic

Acid, glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).

H, bbls, works, basis 100% lb. 82 - —

Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys. lb. 2.94 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys. lb. 3.23 - —

Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E lb. .37 - .43

Hydrochloric, anhydrous (see Hydrogen chloride).

18° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 28.00 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 30.00 - —
22°, cbys, c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.25 - 4.50
tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 35.00 - —

CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- .13¾
5 pint bottles, extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —

Acid, hydrochloric, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per lb less.

Hydrocyanic, cyls., frt. alld lb. .75 - .93
dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb bots lb. .40 - —

Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works, tanks, works lb. .27½- .29
70%, steel dms., works lb. .21 - —
lb. .18½- .22¼

Hydrofluosilicic, basis 30%, dms., works lb. .06 - —

Hydroxyacetic, tech. 70%, bbls., non-return., Phila., basis 100% lb. .136 - —
tanks, Belle, W Va., basis 100% lb. .095 - —

Hypophosphorous, purif., 50%, cbys lb. 1.30 - 1.32
USP, cbys lb. .88 - —

Isonicotinic, 100 lb. fib. dms. works lb. 5.00 - —

J, bbls, works, basis 100% lb. 2.50 - 2.85

Koch, bbls., frt. alld lb. .64 - .70

L, bbls. frt. alld lb. 1.25 - —

Lactic, edible, 50% bbls., 20 or more lb. .17 - .20
smaller lots lb. .17½- .21
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .30 - .3640
less than 5 bbls lb. .305 - .3690
plastic grade, 50% bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .21¾- —
1 to 19 lb. .22¼- .22¾
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3815- —

tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs 6.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 7.20 -12.20
44%, bbls., c.l. works 100 lbs. 11.45 -11.95
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.85 -12.50

NF, 85%, cbys lb. .85 - .88

Laurent's, obls lb. .80 .87

Lauric, 90%, dms lb. .37¾- .39
60%, dms lb. .22 - .23¼

Linseed oil, dist., dms lb. .2010- .2060
water-white, dms. lb. .2310- .2360

Maleic, cryst., powd., dms lb. .37 - .38

Malic, tech., dms lb. .50 - —

Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50

Metanilic, dms., works lb. .57 - .75

Methacrylic, dms., c.l., and truck-loads, works lb. .76 - —
less than truckload works lb. 76½- .80

Molybdic, 85-92%, dms, works lb. 1.27 - —

Monochloroacetic, purified, flake, 99%, dms lb. .23½- .25¼
tech., flake, 96-97%, frt. equald, dms lb. .20 - .21

Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric)

Myristic, dms lb. .26¼- .27½

Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —

Naphthol(1)-4-sulphonic (see Acid, Neville and Winther's)

Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, L).

Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, S).

Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H).

Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma).

(5)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).

Naphtholsulphonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed).

Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's).
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias).

Nevile and Winther's, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —

Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 9.00 - 9.30

Amide (see Nicotinamide).

Nitric 36° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
t.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 5.55 - 6.35
38° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
t.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.05 - 6.80
40° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
t.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.55 - 7.35
42° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
t.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.85
58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, basis 100% 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works,, basis 100% 100 lbs. 4.40 - —

CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb. .13½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .15½
5 pint bottles, extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .25

Oleic, single distilled, dms lb. .12 - .13¾
tanks lb. .10¼- —
double dist. (white), dms lb. .14½- .16¼
tanks lb. .12¾- —

Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).

Orthochlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.13 - —

Orthocresotinic, dms., ton lots, works lb. .64 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .68 - —

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

ACS	American Chemical Society	dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	neut.	neutral
		dextro	dextrorotatory	NF.	National Formulary
alld.	allowed	dist.	distilled		
ammo.	ammonia	distr.	distributor	No.	number
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	nom.	nominal
AMP.	American melting point	divd.	delivered	ord.	ordinary
		dms.	drums	oz.	ounce
anhyd.	anhydrous	dom.	domestic	Pac.	Pacific
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	E.	east	pf.	proof
		e.p.	end point	phos.	phosphate
artif.	artificial	equald.	equalized	photo.	photographic
ASTM.	American Society for Testing Materials	exp.	expressed	pkgs.	packages
		F	fahrenheit	powd.	powdered
		ferment.	fermentation	precip.	precipitated
Be.	Baume	ffa.	free fatty acid	prod.	producer
bbls.	barrels	ffc.	free from chlorine	pt.	point
bgs.	bags			pulv.	pulverized
bls.	bales	fib.	fiber	purif.	purified
bots.	bottles	f.o.b.	free on board	redist.	redistilled
b.p.	boiling point	FPA.	free of prussic acid	refd.	refined
b.p.l.	hone phosphate of lime			refy.	refinery
		frt.	freight	reg.	regular
b.r.	boiling range	fus.	fused	resub.	resublimed
bxs.	boxes	gal.	gallon	ret.	returnable
		gran.	granular	SD.	specially denatured
C.	centigrade	grd.	ground		
cbys.	carboys	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	s.d	single distilled
CD.	completely denatured			S. E.	southeast
		i.b.p.	initial boiling point	secs.	seconds
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight			s.g.	specific gravity
		imp.	imported	shipt.	shipment
cks.	casks	incl.	included	solut.	solution
c.l.	car lots	indust.	industrial	s.u.	standard unit
cns.	cans	kgs.	kegs	synth.	synthetic
col.	color	lacq.	lacquer	tanks.	railroad tank-cars
		lb.	pound		
coml.	commercial	l.c.l.	less than car lots	tech.	technical
conc.	concentrated	liq.	liquid	USP.	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
CP.	chemically pure	m.a.p.	mixed anilin point		
cps.	centipoises			vis.	viscosity
cryst.	crystal	M c.f.	thousand cubic feet	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
cs.	cases				
ctns.	cartons	min.	minimum	W.	west
cyls.	cylinders	m.p.	melting point	whse.	warehouse
		N.	nitrogen	w.w.	water white
dbl.	double	nat.	natural		
denat.	denatured				

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Acid, Oxalic—Alcohol, Isopropyl

Acid, oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .17¾- —
Palm oil, double dist., dms lb. .12¼- .13
Para-aminobenzoic, tech., dms., lb. 1.74 - 1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 2.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.55 - 2.60
Para-aminosalicylic, dms. 1,000-lb lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.05 - 4.50
Parachlorobenzoic 6lb dms., works lb 1.59 1.62
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic, dms lb. .77 —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works lb .92 1.04
Phenylacetic, bots lb. 1.45 - 1.70
tech., dms. 1,000-lb. lots lb .90 —
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycollic (see Acid, mandelic).
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.80 - 8.30
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .09 - .09½
Picric, NF, bbls lb. .55 - —
dms, small lb. .81 .87
tech., bbls lb. .32 - .33
Propionic, synthetic, pure, dms., c.l., works lb. .258 —
l.c.l., works lb. .263 —
tanks, works lb. .19 .243
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol)
tech., bbls lb. 2.76 2.99
Pyroligneous, dms., incl., l.c.l., works gal. .38 —
whse. gal. .50½- —

Acid, ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S. bbls., works lb. 3.25 - —
Salicylic, crude, bgs lb. .38 - —
sublimed, tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .39 - —
l.c.l. lb. .46 - —
dyestuffs grade, bbls. lb. .41 - —
USP, cryst., bbls. lb. .48 - —
powder, bbls. lb. .53 - —
Sebacic, purified, dms., c.l., works, lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .82 - —
Soybean oil, double dist., dms. lb. .15 - .16¾
single, dist., dms lb. .14½- .16¼
Stearic, double pressed, bgs lb. .11 - .12¾
single pressed, bgs lb. .10½- .12¼
triple-pressed, bgs lb. .13¼- .15
Succinic, purified, cryst., bbls., works lb .62 - .75
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 - —
Sulphuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks works ton.18.60 - —
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.55 - 3.35
tanks, works ton.22.35 - —
98%, tanks, works ton.23.50 - —
99-100%, tanks, works ton.23.95 - —
CP, NF, consumers cbys. extra, c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .11¾
5 pt. bots., extra, cs., c.l., works, frt equald lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- .20¾
oleum, 20%, tanks, works ton.25.00 - —
40% tanks, works ton.29.00 - —
65% tanks, works ton.39.50 - —
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .09½- .11¼
hydrogenated, dms lb. .10½- .12¼

Acid, tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.59 - 1.60
smaller lots lb. 1.65 - 1.76
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.51 - 1.69
tech., dms lb. .95 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., 230 or 250-lb., dms., c.l lb. .37 - —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't. lb. .37½- —
smaller lots lb. .38 - —
100-lb. dms lb. .39 - —
small dms lb. .41 - .47
imported, bgs lb. .27 - —
Thioglycolic, refined, bgs., cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.60 - 1.86
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld lb. .74 - —
Toluenesulphonic, dms., c.l., works works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½- —
Trichloroacetic, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under "T" 2,4,5-T).
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb. 4.30 - —
Undecylenic, dms. lb. 1.40 - —
Aconite leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
root, bls lb. .45 - .90
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots oz.27.50 -32.50
cryst., potent, bots oz.78.00 -85.00
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
Acrylontrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - .40
tanks, works lb. .36 - —
ACTH, bots gm.20.00 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).
Adonis vernalis herb, bls lb. .22 - .24
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 2.10 - 2.40
powdered, 30 mesh., fib., dms. lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Agaric, white, bls lb. 2.25 Nom.
Agrimony herb, bls lb. .28 - .30

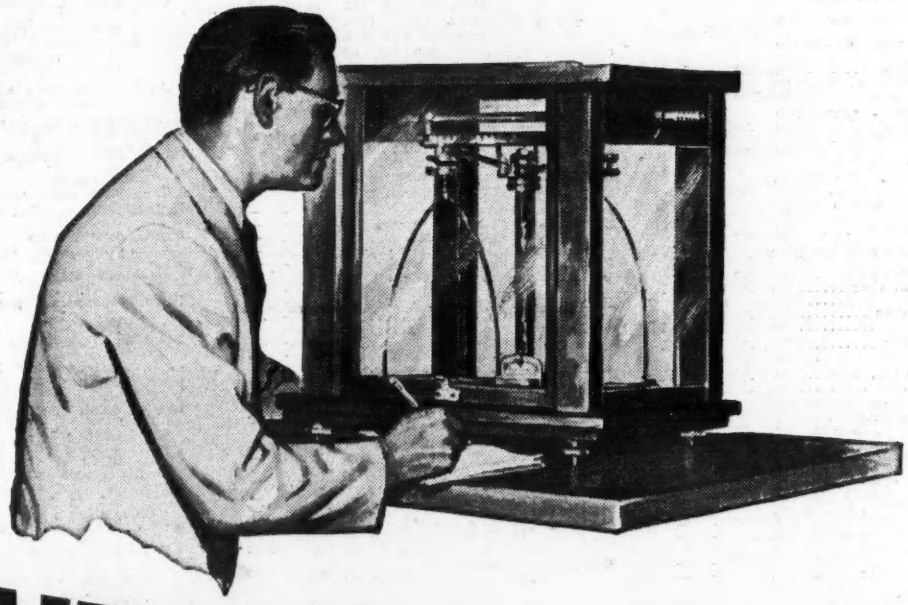
Alanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works lb. 8.50 -11.00
Albumen (egg), edible, flake, bbls., lb. 2.41 - 2.45
powder, bbls lb. 2.45 - 2.49
tech., cryst., bbls lb. 1.05 - 1.07
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., l.c.l. lb. .65 - .90
Egg (see Albumen).
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, ref.)
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. of Rockies lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .17½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .15 - —
fermentation, ref'd., 126°-132°C., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .33¾- .36
tanks, dlvd lb. .31 - —
128-132° C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd, lb. .33¾- .36
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .35¾- —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .20½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. lb. .17 - —
tertiary, dms. c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .20½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. lb. .18 - —
Benzyl, NF, dms lb. .64 .79
tech., dms. dlvd lb. .47½- .49
Butyl, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
Capryl, 85%, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
tanks, works lb. .13½- —
95%, dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Cetyl, extra, fib., cns., 500-lb. lots or more lb. .73 - —
smaller lots lb. .80 - 1.15
NF, fib. cns., 140-lb. lots or more lb. .58 - .82
smaller lots lb. .59 - .82
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Decyl, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd, E. of Rockies gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., same basis gal. .65½- .70½
tanks, dlvd., same basis gal. .49½- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.

Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - .72
tanks, same basis gal. .51 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.

SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .62½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .66½- .71½
tanks, same basis gal. .50½- —
SB2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .61 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .70
tanks, same basis lb. .49 - —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64 - .69
tanks, same basis lb.gal. .48 - —
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .62½- .63
l.c.l., same basis gal. .66½- .72
tanks, same basis gal. .50½- .51
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .67 - .72
tanks, same basis gal. .51 - —
SD 29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .60½- .61½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65½- .70½
tanks, same basis gal. .48½- .49½
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64 - .69
tanks, same basis gal. .48 - —
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - .72
tanks, same basis gal. .51 - —
SD40, dmes., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .61 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .70
tanks, same basis gal. .49 - —
Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, gal.20.55 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal.20.59 -20.64
tanks, same basis gal.20.43 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64 - .69
tanks, same basis gal. .48 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, gal.21.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal.21.69 -21.74
tanks, same basis gal.21.53 - —
Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29¼- .29½
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .25¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .23½- —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .31 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .19½- —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl, fermentation, refined).
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .24½- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .53½- —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .58½- —
tanks, dlvd gal. .41½- —
95%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .55¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .60¾- —
tanks, dlvd gal. .43¾- —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. gal. .63 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .46 - —



WEIGHING THE DOT OVER THE i

ON THE WORLD'S MOST SENSITIVE ANALYTICAL BALANCES A PENCIL-DOTTED i IS SHOWN TO WEIGH A SMALL FRACTION OF A GRAIN MORE THAN AN UNDOTTED ONE!

ACETALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
ACETONE C. P. • AMYL ACETATE
BUTYL ACETATE, NORMAL
BUTYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL
ETHYL ACETATE • ETHYL ALCOHOL
FUSEL OIL, REFINED
ISOAMYL ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT T. R. 590

Considering that there are 7000 grains to the pound, these balances approach the absolute in accuracy.

Publicker's methods of maintaining purity of product and uniformity of quality are also extremely precise, and we have seen this precision benefit our customers' products and profits. A trial will prove we can serve you equally well.

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.

One of the World's Largest Producers of Alcohols and Solvents

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

Alcohol, lauryl, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-isobutyl)
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots..lb. 2.00 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal).
Pentothenyl (see Pantbenol).
Phenylethyl, extra, dms. .....lb. 1.57 - 2.15
standard, dms. .....lb. 1.35 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Polyvinyl, various grades, bgs., ton lots, works..lb. .72½- .76
smaller lots, works....lb. .77½- .81
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Waverly, N. Y..lb. .54 - —
dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N. Y..lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y.lb. .43 - —
Industrial grade, dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y..lb. .305 - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N. Y....lb. .325 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y.lb. .29 - —
Wood (see Methanol).
Aldol, 95%, dms., works.....lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms.....gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, 60% solut., dms., c.l. works frt. alld..lb. .538 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld....lb. .755 - —
Aletris root, bgs .....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Alkanet root, bgs. .....lb. .35 - .40
Allethrin, 100% dms., frt., alld lb.32.00 - —
90%, dms., frt, alld.....lb.28.80 - —
solution, 20% dms., 100-lb. lots. frt. alld..lb. 6.55 - 7.55
2½%, dms., frt. alld.....gal. 6.00 - 6.50
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, cnys., works.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid dms., works.....lb. .52¾- .54¾
solution, 40% toluol-butanol, dms., works..lb. .25½- .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs .....lb. .29 - .32
powdered, cs. .....lb. .38 - .45
Curacao, kgs. .....lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .25 - .35
Aloin, USP bbls., dms., kgs....lb. 4.25 - 4.70
Alphanaphthol, bbls., frt. alld....lb. 1.00 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .50 - —
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
Alphapicoline ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.....lb. .44 - —
Alphapinene, tanks, South, works.. gal. No prices.
Alphaterpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
Alphatocopherol, bots. .....kilo.225.00 - —
Acetate, bots. .....kilo.225.00 - —
Althea root, NF peeled, bls..... lb. .20 - .33
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
lump, dms., works....100 lbs. 4.55 - 4.95
powd., dms., works....100 lbs. 4.70 - 5.10
USP, burnt dms.....lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms.....lb. .07¾- .08
Potassium, gran., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
lump, dms., works....100 lbs. 4.80 - 5.20
powd., dms., works....100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.35
USP, burnt dms.....lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms.....lb. .07¾- .08
Alum, potash-chrome, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0385- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0410- .0510
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
Chloride, com'l, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works, frt. equald. lb. .1550- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works...lb. .1030- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1070- —
solution, 32° cbys., c.l., works. lb. .0369- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0435- .0960
tankcars, works...100 lbs. 2.80 - —
NF, gran. dms., works.....lb. .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .1540- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .1640- .1890
Aluminum fluoride, in fib. dms., 35c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Formate, basic solution, cbys..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.65.00 -85.00
light bgs. dlvd .....lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel., pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works. lb. .22 - —
contract, works.....lb. .21 - —
8-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works. lb. .19 - —
contract, works.....lb. .18 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib., dms., works..lb. .82½- —
contract, works.....lb. .79½- —
powder, tech (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate precip. bbls.. lb. .44 - —
Metal 99%+, ingots, 10,000 lb. lots, frt. alld..lb. .21½- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots frt., alld., lb. .20 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Paste, lining, extra-fine, dms..lb. .62½- —
standard, dms.....lb. .43 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms.lb. 1.02½- —
standard, dms.....lb. .72 - —
Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can and 5c. to 12c per lb for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or
Resinate, precip. dms., frt. alld. lb. .27½- —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less.....lb. .34 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less.....lb. .34 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less .....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs..lb. 1.85 - —
ground, bgs., works.....ton.37.00 - —
lump, bgs., works.....ton.40.00 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.95 - —
USP, gran., dms., works....lb. .13 - .15
powd. dms., works .....lb. .14 .16
Trihydrate heavy (see Aluminum hydrate)
Ambergris, gray, bots.....oz. 8.00 -10.00
Ambrette seed bgs .....lb. .65 .66
Aminoazotoluene, bbls.....lb. 1.03 - 1.18
Aminoethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .47½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .45 - —

Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Aminophyllin, USP, 100-lb. dms..lb. 4.00 - 4.30
Aminopyrine, USP, bots, dms. lb. 6.00 - 6.15
Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works..ton.85.00 -88.00
pure, cycls, extra, zone 1....lb. .18½- —
2 .....lb. .19 - —
3 .....lb. .19¼- .20
4 .....lb. .20 - —
5 .....lb. .21 - —
refrigeration tanks, works..ton.87.50 -90.50
Aqua (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd., Met. area 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis. ton.96.00 - —
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 6.65 -11.15
white gran. (see Ammonium Chloride).
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd. basis..ton.96.00 - —
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms.lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lb. lots, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld.....lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works....ton.312.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.375.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse....ton.380.00 - —
Bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 7.50 - —
imported, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .07¼- .08½
Bichromate, bbls., works.....lb. .34½- .38½
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd. .....lb. .2143- .2243
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls.....lb. .36 - .39
dms. .....lb. .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb. higher
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms..lb. .23 - .24

Ammonium chloride tech., white, granular, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .17¼- —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls .....lb. .75 - —
dms. .....lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqua)
Hypophosphite NF dms lb 2.40 —
Iodide, NF, dms., bots.....lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Linoleate, 80%, dms., works..lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian eastern, 33.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point..ton.77.50 - —
western, 33.5% N., bgs., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton.89.84 - —
domestic, bgs., western, works. ton.68.00 -70.00—
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton.51.00 - —
Oxalate, fine gan., dms.....lb. .26½- .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..ton.222.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton.285.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton.290.00 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, kgs., works..... lb. .50 - .75
Persulphate, kgs..... lb. .38 - —
Phosphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
dibasic, NF, V, bbls., dms lb. .45 - —
tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .09 - —
Salicilate, NF, dms., kgs.....lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Silicofluoride, dms., works.... lb. .11 - .12
Sulphamate, bbls., dms., works.lb. .18 - .20

Ammonium sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton.44.00 -49.50
synthetic, bgs., c.l., western, works ton.50.00 -54.50
bulk, works .....ton.47.00 -49.50
purified dms., works ..lb. .07½- .08½
Sulphide, liq., 40-44%, dms., c.l., basis 100%, frt. equald ton.240.00 - —
l.c.l., basis 100%, works. ton.300.00 - —
tanks, frt. alld .....ton.180.00 - —
Sulphocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .23
Thioglycollate, com'l, cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.60 - —
highly purified, cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.70 - 1.90
Thiosulphate, cryst., photo grade, fib dms., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
60% solution, dms., c.l., works. lb. .06½- —
Amphetamine hydrochloride dibasic, dextro, bots lb.28.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms. .....lb. 6.00 - —
monobasic, dextro, bots.....lb.28.00 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, dextro, bots.lb.28.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms. .....lb. 6.00 - —
Sulphate, dextro, dms.....lb.28.00 - —
dextro laevo, dms.....lb. 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate ex fusel oil, tech., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .17¼- —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .15 - —
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 - —

1 NOT ONE
2 NOT TWO
3 NOT THREE
4 BUT FOUR . . .

GRADES OF STEARIC ACID

We make the grade that fits your requirements. If you need a triple-pressed stearic free of trace metals and esters, a stearic acid of 0.0% unsaponifiables for food, drug and cosmetic applications, GROCO 55 and GROCO 54 are tailor-made for you. And for those cosmetic purposes where extra low iodine value is essential, A. GROSS offers a special stearic with iodine value under 3.

GROCO 53 and 52—the single-pressed and R. M. grades—are used in many applications where color is of low concern and cost is an important factor.

Send for samples and our free booklet "Fatty Acids in Modern Industry"

A. GROSS & COMPANY
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Manufacturers since 1837 • Factory: Newark, N. J. • Distributors in principal cities

Amyl Alcohol—Black, Bone

Amyl alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Bucyrate, dms lb. .90 - 1.05
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 1.05 - 2.00
Nitrite, USP, bots lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms lb. .75 - 1.05
Anethol, NF, cns., dms lb. 1.00 - 1.37
Angelica root, dom., bls lb. .60 - .70
imported, bls lb. .40 - .95
Angostura bark, bls lb. .43 - .48
Anilin oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .22 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Salt, dms., frt. alld lb. .33 - —
Anise, Balkan, bgs. lb. .13 - .13½
Chinese, star, bgs lb. .95 Nom.
Czech, bgs lb. .12 - .12½
Mexican, bgs lb. .15 - .15½
Spanish, bgs lb. .18 - .18½
Syrian, bgs lb. .14 - —
Turkish, bgs lb. .14 - —
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms lb. 2.00 - 2.70
Annatto seed, whole, bgs. lb. .24 - —
powdered, dms lb. .28 - —
Anthracene, 80-85% bbls., ton-lots, works lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .85 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5% bbls., frt. alld. lb. .88 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .34½- —
cases, c.l., mines lb. .35 — —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .27½- .36
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .29 - .39½
Sulphide, 62-64% bgs. dlvd lb. .38 - .38½
Trichloride, paits, c.l. works lb. .43 .47
l.c.l., works lb. .45 .49
solution, cbys., works lb. .29 - .30

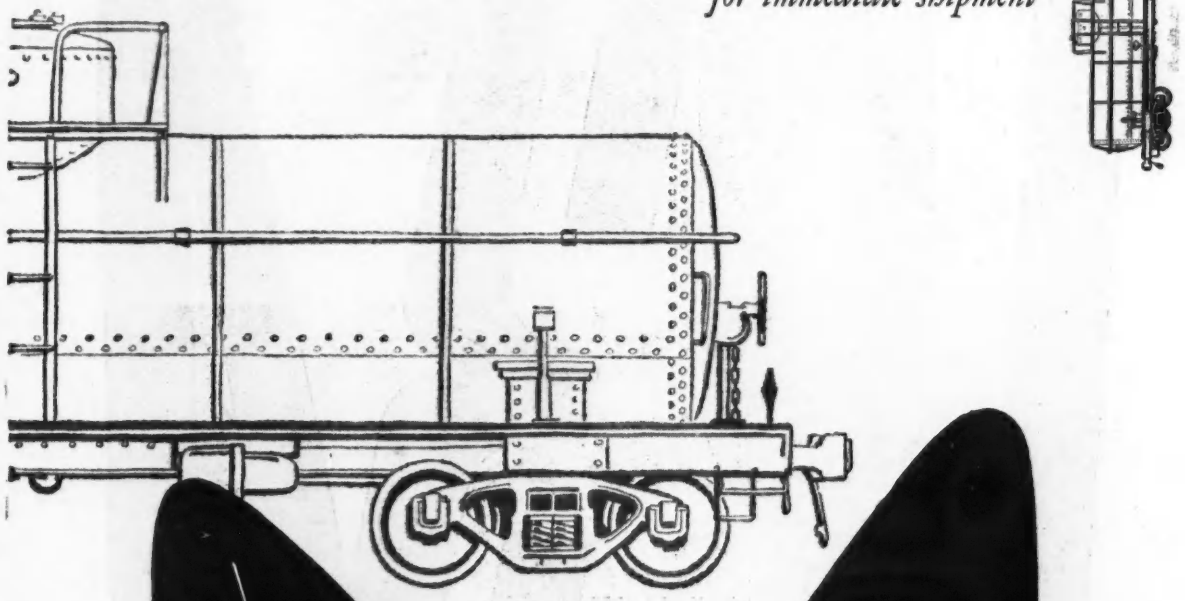
Antimony-potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic).
Antipyrene, NF, dms lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 23.40 -23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls. lb. .16 - .17
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots. tins oz. 5.00 - 5.75
Arginine monohydrochloride, laevo, dms., 1-kilo. lots kilo. 77.00 - —
Argols, min. 50%, bgs., shipment ports, per 100 kilos, basis 100% lb. No prices.
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. .70 - .71
root, bls lb. 1.45 - —
Arrowroot, powd., bgs lb. .11 - .14
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., prompt ship't lb. .70 - —
Trioxide, USP, dms lb. .48 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .06½- .07½
Asafetida, cs lb. .32 - .35
powd., bbls., dms lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.i. (20 tons) mines ton. 1,300.00- —
No. 2, c.i. (20 tons) mines ton. 675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 556.00 - —
3K, c.i., (20 tons), mines ton. 436.00 - —
3R, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 371.00 - —
3T, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 348.00 - —
3Z, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 321.00 - —
4K, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 173.00 - —
4M, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 173.00 - —
4T, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 156.00 - —
4Z, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 156.00 - —

Asbestos, Canadian crude, run-of-mine.
5D, c.i., (20 tons), mines ton. 122.50 - —
5K, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 122.50 - —
5M, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 116.50 - —
5R, c.i. (20 tons), mines ton. 110.00 - —
6D, c.i. (30 tons), mines ton. 78.00 - —
7D, c.i., (30 tons) mines ton. 68.50 - —
7F, c.i. (30 tons), mines ton. 65.00 - —
7H, c.i. (30 tons), mines ton. 55.00 - —
7K, c.i. (30 tons), mines ton. 46.00 - —
7M, c.i. (30 tons), mines ton. 40.00 - —
7R, c.i. (30 tons), mines ton. 39.00 - —
7T, c.i. (30 tons), mines ton. 37.00 - —
7RF, c.i., (30 tons), mines ton. 40.00 - —
7TF, c.i. (30 tons), mines ton. 40.00 - —
8S, c.i. (30 tons) mines ton. 27.00 - —
Asbestos c.i. prices are in U. S. funds. L.c.l. lots, $4 per ton higher.

Asphalt, gilsonite, black, seconds, 300°-390°F. fusing point not uniform, bgs., c.l., Craig, Colo.; Heber City, Utah ton. 34.00 - —
select, 350° F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 38.00 - —
270°-295°F. fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 37.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 34.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06½- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tank-wagon refinery gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., less than 80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refinery ton. 22.00 - —
80-300 penetration, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery ton. 21.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, Acetylsalicylic.)
Atropine, USP, bots oz. 9.25 -10.00
Sulphate, USP, bots oz. 4.50 - 5.00

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units, 50,000 units. .70 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units, 50,000 units. .75 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Barberry root bark, bags lb. .28 - .30
tree bark, bgs lb. .40 - .45
Barbital, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 5.00 - —
Sodium USP dms lb. 5.25 - 5.27
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works ton. 92.50 - —
smaller lots works ton 102.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs., works lb. .32 - .36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 158.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 168.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. .18 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .30 - —
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Hydrate, crystals, bgs ton. 190.00 -200.00
Iodide, bots lb. 6.14 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., frt. equald. ton. 255.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 265.00 - —
Peroxide, dms., works lb. .16 - —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
ton lots lb. .38 - —
less ton lots lb. .39 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, dms lb. .14 - .14½
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 95.00 - —
Barytes, Southern off-color, bgs. mines ton. 25.00 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines ton. 25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E. St. Louis ton. 41.60 - —
ex-whse., N. Y. ton. 60.10 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton. 9.50 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls lb. .28 - .32
root, bls lb. .35 - .40
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh bgs., works ton. 14.00 - —
imported, Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 10 tons to c.l., ex dock ton. 65.90 - —
5 ton-lots, ex whse ton. 80.60 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton. 83.10 - —
low gel, bgs., 10 tons to c.l., ex dock ton. 64.40 - —
5 ton-lots, ex whse ton. 78.95 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton. 81.45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works lb. .22 - .23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms lb. .74 - 1.05
tech., cbys., dms lb. .44 - —
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .0075- —
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .015 - —
dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .013 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .014 - —
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .021 - —
Benzidine hydrochloride, basis 100%, bbls., frt. alld. lb. 1.00 - —
Benzocaine, dms lb. 3.48 - 3.50
Benzol, pure or nitration, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .42 - —
Birmingham district gal. .40 - —
Chicago district gal. .40 - —
Cleveland district gal. .40 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .40 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .40 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .42 - —
Lone Star, Texas gal. .41 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .40 - —
Minnequa, Calo. gal. .39 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .42 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .40 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .42 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .40 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .41 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .40 - —
Benzophenone, dms lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Benzonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald. lb. .18 - .30
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21½- .24½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½- .25½
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works, lb .90 - 1.05
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .65 - 1.05
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms. lb. .72 - .80
Chloride, tech., cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20½- .23½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- .24½
High grade benzyl chloride, 2c. higher.
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.50 - 3.90
Formate, cns. lb. 1.30 - 2.10
Propionate, bots lb. 1.35 - 1.60
Salicylate, bots lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Benzylidinacetone, bots lb. 1.68 - 2.05
Benzylisoeugenol, cns. lb. 8.60 - 9.10
Berberine bisulphate, cns lb. 35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots lb. 35.00 -36.25
Berberis root, bls lb. .32 - .35
Betagammapicoline, 8°, dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - .32½
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - .33
Betamethylnaphthalene, 32°C m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works lb. .78½- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works lb. 3.00 - —
custom contract lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Salicylate, dms lb. 5.00 - —
Sulphate, ens lb. 35.00 -36.25
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Beth root, bls lb. .40 - .41
BHC (see benzene hexachloride, technical).
Biotin, cryst., bots gram 10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Bismuth chloride, jars lb. 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms lb. 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs., ton lots lb. 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms lb. 2.10 - —
Oxide, anhydrous, dms lb. 4.47 - 5.05
Oxychloride, dms lb. 4.37 - 4.42
Phenolsulphonate, fib. dms lb. 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms lb. 3.30 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms lb. 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms lb. 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
cs, l.c.l., ship't point lb. .20 - .23
Bone, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- .22
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb. higher



Low Titer Red Oil
8-11° Red Oil
Saponified Red Oil
Low Titer White Oleic
8-11° White Oleic
Commercially Pure Oleic

Armour's new low-temperature solvent crystallization process – utilizing a solvent that does not react with the raw materials – assures you of ester-free oleic acids resistant to oxidation and rancidity. Even during high-temperature processing, these acids remain stable. Available in 4,000 and 8,000 gal. tank cars and 55 gal. drums. Write today for current price quotations.

ARMOUR CHEMICAL DIVISION
Armour and Company, 1355 W. 31st St., Chicago 9, Ill.

Black, carbon, channel, heads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0740- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .1225- —
uncompressed, regular bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .19 - —
furnace, fast extruding, ngs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns. l.c.l., whse lb .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works. lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 .123
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
bgs., cns., l.c.l., whse lb. .085 - —
Charcoal (see C)
Graphite (see G)
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l. works lb. .16 45
Mineral bgs. works lb .0160- 0675
Black ash (see Barium sulphide)
Blackberry root, bls. lb. .15 - .16
root bark, bls. lb. .37 - .40
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark bis lb .65 .70
tree bark bis lb. .40 .42
Black Indian hemp root, bbls lb. .60 - .61
Blanc fixe dry ny product bgs. c.l., works ton.106.50 - —
l.c.l., works ton.116 50 - —
direct process bgs. c.l. works ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.110.00 - —
N. Y whse ton.140.88 - 155.00
Blanc fixe, pulp, 70%, bbls., c.l., works ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.115.00 - —
Bleaching powder dms. c.l., works 100 lbs 5 02 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.52 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs., unit-ton. 5.00 - —
high-grade unground, 16-17% ammon., bgs., Chicago unit-ton. 5.50 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .16½- .18
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .25
Bloodroot, bls lb. .55 - .56
Blue, alkali dry, bbls. dlvd N or Tenn. and N C., E of Miss R. including St Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.00 - —
toner bbls.—lithe flushed same basis lb. 1.15 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls. same basis. lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue ultramarine)
Copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls. same basis lb 3 85 - —
resinated, bbls. same basis lb 3 40 - —
water dispersable lb 1.54 - —
Iron (see Blue Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner molybdated, PMA bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Peacock, fugitive 100% color strength, bbls., same basis lb .75 - —
Blue, potash, CP, bbls., same basis. lb. .56 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls. same basis lb. .48 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½- .35
jobbing types, bbls., same basis. lb. .16½- .18½
regular types dry bbls same basis lb. .22½- .35
Victoria toner, molybdic, PMA, bbls lb. 4.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA bbls lb 5 35 - —
Blue dry colors, dlvd prices 4c higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La (Shreveport, 1½c), Miss N C., S C., Tenn. Tex (El Paso 2c), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1 6c higher Pac Coast Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago
Blue dyes (see Blue).
Blueflag, root bls lb .45 .46
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves bls lb. .11 - .13
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E ton 60.00 - —
Bone phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic)
precipitate, (see Calcium phosphate tribasic NF precip.)
Bones, raw bulk Atlantic ports ton 60.00 —
Boneset, leaves and tops, bls. lb. .17 - .20
Borage flowers, bls lb. .65 .66
Borax, tech, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works ton.78.00 - —
ton lots ex whse, N. Y. or chi ton.125.75- —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.130.75- —
bulk, c.l., works ton.70.00 - —
Borax crystals, 99%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.67.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.115.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.120.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.91.75 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.139.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.144.50 - —
gran., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.41.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.89.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. Chi ton.94.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.65.75 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.113.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.118.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.35.75 - —
powder, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.42.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.94.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.99.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.70.75 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.118.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.123.50 - —
Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .16 - .24
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns lb. 2.85 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload works lb .62 - —
less truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., to 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
dms., lead-lined, dlvd lb. .34 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., works, lb. .75 - .85
moulding, cns., dms., works lb. .85 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., works lb. 1.05 - 1.25
radiator, cns., dms., works lb. .80 - .85
Broomtop, bls lb. .30 - .33
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
Sap, crystals, bgs. works lb. .12 - —
powdered bgs lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper bgs. c.l. works lb. .04½ .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾ .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works .06¼- .07
Turkey type bgs. c.l. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American bgs works lb. .06¼- .06½
Turkey-type, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Vandyke bbls., works lb. .09½- .12
Brucine cns., 100-oz. to.s oz. .20 - .35
Sulphate NF, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .15 - .30
Bryonia root bis lb .22 .34
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Buckthorn bark bis lb. .13 - .17
cut and sifted bis lb. .18 - .23
Berries bgs lb. .80 .90
Burdock root, bls lb. .22 .26
Butadiene, refined, cyls., refinery lb. .22 - —
tanks, refinery lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .03½- —
Butternut bark, bis lb. .23 - .25
Butyl acetate, fermentation, normal, dms. c.l. frt alld lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
secondary, dms. c.l. dlvd E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, butyl)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .22¼- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .19½- —
Chloride dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .38 - —
Ether (see Ether butyl)
Lactate, dms., c.l. frt alld. E. of Rockies lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .33 - —
Laurate, dms. works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate normal, dms., less truckloads works lb. .70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms. l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .24 - .27¼
Butylamine (see Mono-, Di- or Tri-).
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

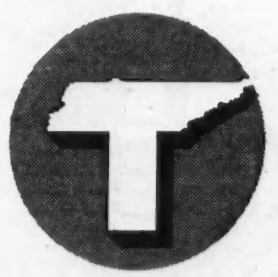
(Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter)
Cadmium iodide, jars lb. 6.75 - 7.05
Metal ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb 2.00 - —
Stearate, dms., ton lots lb. 1.42 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.44 - —
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lb lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
anhydrous, dms lb 3 00 - —
synthetic, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lb. lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.00 - —
Citrated, USP, dms., 100 lb. lots or more lb. 2.35 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calamus root, dom natural, bgs. lb .25 .30
imported, bleached bis lb. 70 Nom.
stripped bls lb .30 .40
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1 kilo lots, works gram. .85 —
25 to 100 gram lots, works. gram. .90 - .95
in edible oil dms., 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit equals 1,000,000 USP units), works unit. .04¾- —
1,000 to 10,000 standard units, works unit. .05¼- —
less than 1,000 standard units, works unit .05¾ —
Calcium arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse. works, frt. alld. on 98 lbs. or over lb. .09 - .10
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - .11
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .92 - .94
Carbide, standard generator size. dms., c.l., dlvd ton 134 40 —

BHC
(TECHNICAL)

the Kiss of Death

DDT
(TECHNICAL)

from TENNESSEE



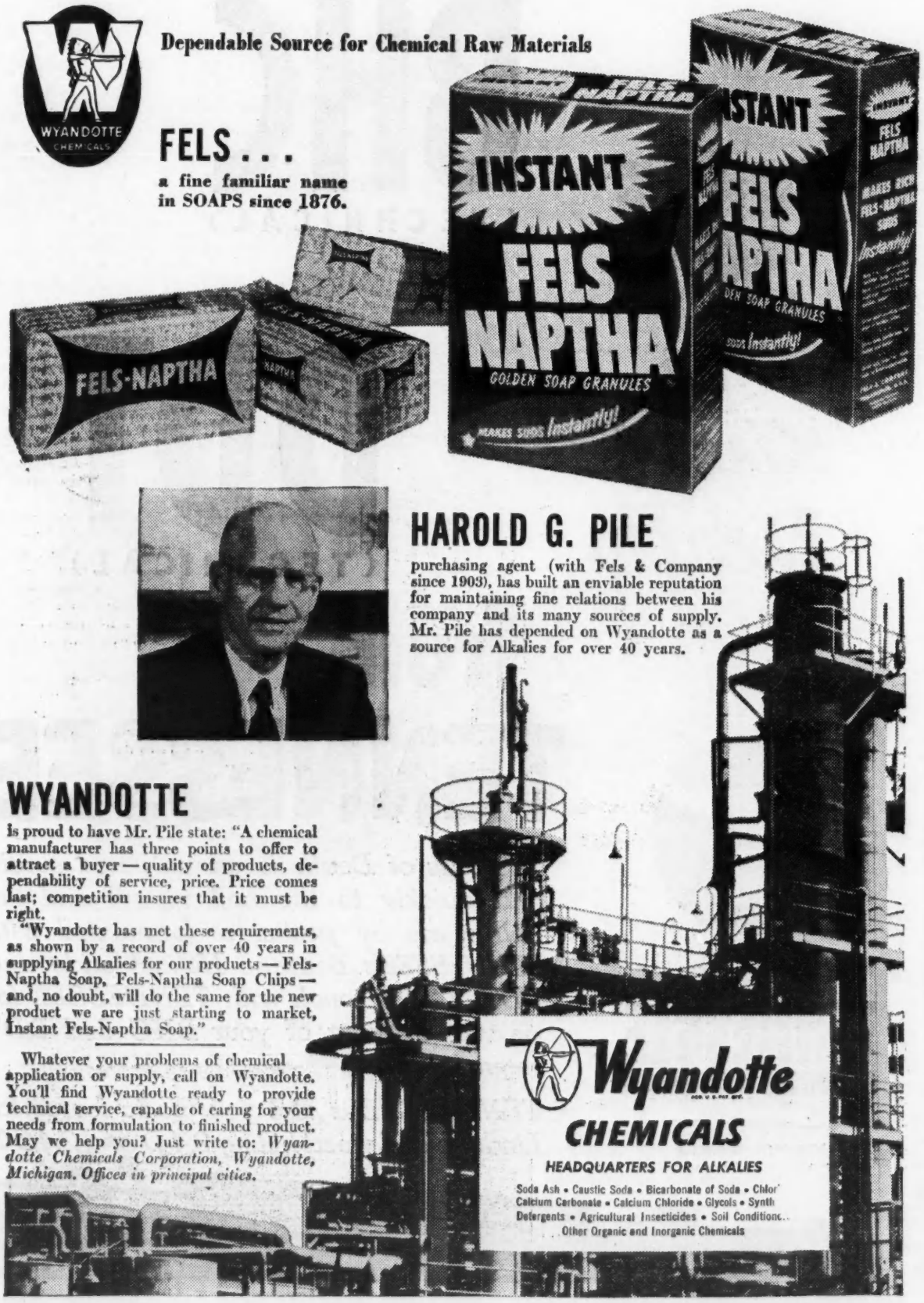
TENNESSEE PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL Corporation
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

The Kiss of Death is administered surely and quickly to the boll weevil and the boll worm by pesticides formulated with TENNESSEE's Benzene Hexachloride and DDT. Get in touch with TENNESSEE for prompt delivery of your BHC and DDT requirements.

TENNESSEE is also your basic source for Lindane and weed-killing 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T.

Calcium Carbonate—Chloral

Calcium carbonate, natural, dry-grd., air floated, 99.5%—325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.	7.50	-10.00
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.	32.00	-34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.	30.00	- —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.	17.00	-18.00
precipitated, dense, bgs., c.l., works ton.	30.00	-33.00
l.c.l., works ton.	40.00	-48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton.	35.00	- —
l.c.l., works ton.	45.00	-50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton.	35.00	-50.00
l.c.l., works ton.	45.00	-65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works, ton.	110.00	-160.00
l.c.l., works ton.	120.00	-175.00
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars lb.	.28	- —
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l. works, frt. equald ton.	25.00	- —
liquor, 40%, tankcars works, frt. alld ton.	10.50	- —
pellets, bgs., c.l. works ton.	31.25	- —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton.	35.65	- —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton.	23.50	- —
t.c.l., works, same basis ton.	32.00	-60.00
USP, gran., dms. lb.	.40	- —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb.	.29½	.30
Cyanide, dms., divd. E. of Rockies, lb.	.24	- .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb.	.70	- .72
USP, bbls., dms lb.	.63	- .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms. lb.	2.00	- 2.15
Hydride, dms., works lb.	2.20	- 4.00
Hypochlorite, high test, cased ..45 lbs.), divd. E. of Rockies ..cs.	21.00	-23.00
dms., 100-lb. lots, same basis. dm.	25.25	-29.45
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb.	.90	- .93
Iodide, jars lb.	4.52	- —
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb.	.40	- —
smaller lots, works lb.	.41	- .48
Mancetate, USP, dms., works lb.	2.10	- 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. equald lb.	.27¼	- —
Nitrate, tech., bbls., works lb.	.13	- —
fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton.	49.25	- —
Pantothenate, dextro, jars, 100 gram lots or more, frt. adjusted gram.	.07½	- —
Para-aminosalicylate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb.	7.00	- —
smaller lots, same basis lb.	7.05	- 7.50
Phenolsulphonate cms lb.	.70	- —
Phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs.	7.10	- —
l.c.l. 100 lbs.	7.60	- 7.95
feed grade, bgs., c.l., works, ton.	80.00	-90.00
l.c.l., bgs., works ton.	85.00	-95.00
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, works, frt. equald lb.	6.40	- —
smaller lots, same basis lb.	6.90	- —
tribasic, precip., NF, bgs., c.l., works, 110 lbs.	7.60	- —
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.	7.95	- —
Phytate, bgs., works lb.	.37	- —
Resinate, precip., dms. frt. alld., works lb.	.27¾	- —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., works lb.	.06½	- —
Stearate, cms., c.l. lb.	.35	- —
ton lots lb.	.36	- —
less ton lots lb.	.37	- —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)		
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent steel pails, 100 to 999 lb. lots, works lb.	2.60	- 3.50
fine particle size, same basis, works lb.	2.65	- 3.75
Calendula flowers, bls lb.	.50	- .65
Calomel, USP powd. dms lb.	4.02	- 4.05
Camphene, 46° m.p., dms. incl., c.l., works lb.	.1930	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.1980	.2115
tanks, same basis lb.	.1660	—
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).		
Camphor monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb.	3.00	- 3.12
natural, USP, powd., bbls., 100-lb. lots lb.	.48	- .50
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz. cs lb.	.63	- .65
synthetic, tech., bbls., 10 bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb.	.53½	- —
smaller lots lb.	.56	- .66
USP, gran., powd. bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb.	.57	- —
1,000-lb. lots lb.	.58	- —
smaller lots lb.	.59	- —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb.	.90	- —
1,000-lb. lots lb.	.91	- —
smaller lots lb.	.92	- —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).		
Canella alba bark bls lb.	.25	- .33
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb.	2.00	- 2.05
powd., bxs. lb.	2.25	- 2.30
Russian, bgs. lb.	4.00	- 4.05
powd., bxs. lb.	4.35	- 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).		
Oleoresin, NF, from domestic pepper, dms lb.	4.23	- 5.75
from African pepper, dms lb.	4.75	- 6.25
Caramel coloring, NF, bbls. gal.	1.03	- 1.20
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs. lb.	.09¼	- .09½
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb.	1.23	- —
steel-dms., same basis lb.	1.30	- —
Carbinol, methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., divd. lb.	.14¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.15½	- —
tanks, same basis lb.	.13	- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb.	.0750	- —
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.0850	- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb.	.1025	- —
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.1125	- —
tankcars, same basis lb.	.0525	- —
Dioxide, industrial, wholesale, cyl lb.	.08	- —
Tetrachloride CP, dms., works lb.	.11	- .13¾
NF, chys lb.	.17	- .18
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb.	.0925	- —
W of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb.	.0975	- —
t.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb.	.115	- —
W of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb.	.12	- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb.	.0825	- —
W of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb.	.0875	- —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).		
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb.	4.00	- 4.25
smaller lots, works lb.	4.10	- 4.75
Cardamom fruit, bleached, A, cs., afloat lb.	2.50	- 2.65
medium, cs. lb.	3.20	- —
decorticated, Alleppey, cs lb.	1.95	- —
Guatemalan, cs lb.	1.70	- —
Mangalore type, cs. lb.	1.95	Nom.
green, Alleppey, bgs lb.	1.28	- 1.30
Ceylon, bgs lb.	1.28	- 1.30
seed (see Cardamom fruit decorticated).		
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lb. lots or more, divd. lb.	6.50	- —
smaller lots, divd. lb.	6.65	- 7.15
Carotene, technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins, works gm.	.55	- —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units, per lb., dms., works, million units.	.18	- —
microcrystalline, in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works, million units.	.33	- —
Carvol, bots. lb.	6.25	- 9.65
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb.	.28½	- .30
Casein, dom., acid-precip, standard, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, ship't point lb.	.28	- .32
premium bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, ship't point lb.	.35	- .40
imported, Argentine, acid-precip., grd., 100-bg. lots or more, duty paid lb.	.23	- .24
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated dms., c.l., Newark, N. J lb.	.22	- —
ton lots, same basis lb.	.23	- —
dm. lots, same basis lb.	.25	- —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls lb.	.15	- —
longstick lb.	.17	- —
shortstick, bls lb.	.16	- —
China, Canton, Kwangsi rolls, select, cs lb.	.30	- .32
broken, bls. lb.	.33	- .33½
Honan, Yunnan, scraped, bls lb.	.28	Nom.
unscraped, bls lb.	.27½	Nom.
Saigon, broken, bls lb.		Nominal
medium, bls. lb.		Nominal
thin, bls. lb.		Nominal
Cassia, buds, bgs lb.	1.65	Nom.
Fistula, bskts lb.	.25	- .30
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports long ton.	135.00	Nom.
Oil (see Oil, castor)		
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton.	30.00	- —
Castoreum artificial, cms lb.	9.00	9.25
natural, cms lb.	7.10	-30.00
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb.	2.17½	- —
resublimed dms., works lb.	4.29½	- —
Catnip leaves, southern, bls lb.	.75	- —
Celery seed, French, bgs lb.	.47	- .48
Indian, bgs lb.	.22½	- —
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).		
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., divd. lb.	.40	- .43
extrusion compounds, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis lb.	.52	- —
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.53	- .59
molding, composition, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb.	.48	- —
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.49	- .55
reprocessed black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb.	.43	- .49
Acetate-butyrate flake, 16% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb.	.64	- —
17% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb.	.54	- —
27% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb.	.64	- —
38% butyryl content, low viscosity, standard cartons, works lb.	.68	- —
medium viscosity, standard cartons, same basis lb.	.54	- —
50% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb.	.63	- —
molding composition, plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb.	.64	- .71
reprocessed, black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb.	.52	- .53
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100-lb. lots or more lb.	.50	- —
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb lots or more lb.	1.44	- —
77% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb.	1.74	- —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb.	1.05	- —
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb. lots or more, works lb.	1.85	- 1.98
smaller lots, works lb.	2.03	- 2.23
Chalk (see calcium carbonate).		
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, cs lb.	.90	- 1.00
Roman, cs lb.	1.00	- 1.15
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works lb.	.23	- .32
5-ton lots, works lb.	.26½	- .32½
smaller lots, works lb.	.27	- .50
Bone (see Black, bone).		
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works ton.	77.00	-83.00
granular, bgs., works ton.	77.00	- —
bulk, c.l., works ton.	70.40	- —
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, south ton.	53.50	- —
t.c.l., works, South ton.	53.50	-63.50
lump bgs., c.l., works, South ton.	50.00	- —
l.c.l., works, South ton.	53.00	-67.50
bulk, c.l., works South ton.	33.50	—
Chestnut extract, liquid, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb.	.0530	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.0565	—
tanks, works lb.	.0440	—
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb.	.1125	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.1200	—
Chloral, tech., 94%, min., dms., c.l. works lb.	.23	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.24	- —
tanks, works lb.	.21	- —


WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS
Dependable Source for Chemical Raw Materials
FELS . . .
a fine familiar name in SOAPS since 1876.
INSTANT
FELS NAPTHA
GOLDEN SOAP GRANULES
MAKES SUDS Instantly!
FELS-NAPTHA
HAROLD G. PILE
purchasing agent (with Fels & Company since 1903), has built an enviable reputation for maintaining fine relations between his company and its many sources of supply. Mr. Pile has depended on Wyandotte as a source for Alkalies for over 40 years.
WYANDOTTE
is proud to have Mr. Pile state: "A chemical manufacturer has three points to offer to attract a buyer — quality of products, dependability of service, price. Price comes last; competition insures that it must be right.
"Wyandotte has met these requirements, as shown by a record of over 40 years in supplying Alkalies for our products — Fels-Naptha Soap, Fels-Naptha Soap Chips — and, no doubt, will do the same for the new product we are just starting to market, Instant Fels-Naptha Soap."
Whatever your problems of chemical application or supply, call on Wyandotte. You'll find Wyandotte ready to provide technical service, capable of caring for your needs from formulation to finished product. May we help you? Just write to: Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Wyandotte, Michigan. Offices in principal cities.
Wyandotte
CHEMICALS
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALKALIES
Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Bicarbonate of Soda • Chlor
Calcium Carbonate • Calcium Chloride • Glycols • Synth
Detergents • Agricultural Insecticides • Soil Conditione
Other Organic and Inorganic Chemicals

Chloral hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.30	—
500-lb. lots	lb.	1.33	—
100-lb. lots or less	lb.	1.35	1.40
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works	lb.	.75	1.00
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., patis, c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.65	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.66	.73
Refined, dms. c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.75	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.76	.83
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14¾	—
70%, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	—
Rubber, 5, 10, 20 cpts., ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.55	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.57	—
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.60	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.61	.62
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.0825-	.1125
l.c.l., N. Y. stock points	lb.	.1025-	—
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald	100 lbs.	2.93	—
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald	100 lbs.	3.80	3.83
3 cars, same basis	100 lbs.	3.80	—
2 cars, same basis	100 lbs.	5.00	—
1 car, same basis	100 lbs.	6.00	—
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.18	.182
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.192	.20
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17	.171
USP, dms	lb.	.30	.35
Chloro (4), —2 amino-toluene, bbls	lb.	1.38	—
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, 4%, not fixed, tins, pails, works	lb.	4.25	—
copper fixed, 6½% tins, pails, works	lb.	4.25	—
Chlorophyll, sodium-copper, aqueous sol., 4%, dms., pails, works	lb.	3.75	—
8%, pails, dms., works	lb.	4.00	4.80
14%, dms., works	lb.	8.90	—
concentrated, dom., 50%, dms., works, basis 100%	lb.	55.00	-60.00
75%, dms., works, basis 100%	lb.	45.00	-60.00
90%-100%, dms., works, basis 100%	lb.	45.00	-60.00
imported, 60%, tins, basis 100%	lb.	58.00	—
90%, tins, basis 100%	lb.	58.00	—
75%, tins, basis 100%	lb.	58.00	—
Chloropicrin, com'l, cots, cyls., 180 lbs. frt alld	lb	.95	—
100 lbs. same basis	lb	.97	—
25 lbs. same basis	lb	1.22	—
Cholesterol USP fib dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	6.85	—
Choline bitartrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	1.50	1.75
Chloride fib. dms., frt. adjusted,	lb.	1.50	1.75
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	1.50	1.75
Chromium acetate powd. 22% Cr., bbls., works	lb.	No stocks.	
solut., 7½% bbls. works	lb.	.08½	—
cbys. works	lb.	.10¼	—
8½%, bbls. works	lb.	.09	—
cbys. works	lb.	.10¾	—
Fluoride bbls., works	lb.	.51	.52
Green (see Green, chrome).			
Oxide (see Green, chromium oxide).			
Oleate, solid, bbls	lb.	.49	—
Trioxide NF bots	lb.	.82	.89
Yellow, (see Yellow, chrome).			
Chrysarobin USP bots	lb.	6.50	8.00
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs	lb.	.28	.30
yellow broken, bgs	lb.	.28	.30
Cinchonidine, cryst., cns, 100-oz. lots,	oz.	.63	—
Sulphate, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.37	.40½
Cinchonine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots,	oz.	.52	.57
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.27½-	.30½
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	3.70	4.05
standard density, dms., same basis	lb.	3.50	3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	4.50	4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).			
Aldehyde, NF, cns., dms	lb.	1.00	1.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls	lb.	.29¼-	—
"0000," bgs.	lb.	.40	.41
Citral bots., cns	lb.	3.20	3.75
Citronellal, bots., dms	lb.	1.50	2.00
Citronellol bots., dms	lb.	1.75	2.20
Civet, artificial bots	lb	13.75	-15.00
natural, bots	oz.	7.75	-15.00
Clay, ball, dom., crushed, bulk, Tennessee	ton.	10.00	-12.00
airfloated bgs. c.l., Tennessee	ton.	19.50	—
purified, bgs., c.l., Tennessee	ton.	20.50	—
imported, lump, bulk, Atlantic port	long ton.	27.00	-30.00
airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atlantic port,	long ton.	43.00	-45.00
pulverized, bgs., l.c.l., all ports	ton.	55.00	—
97%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia	ton.	54.00	-56.00
China, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99%, 300 mesh bgs., c.l., works	ton.	11.50	-14.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	35.30	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton	8.50	-11.50
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	13.50	-17.00
imported, white, lump, bulk, l.c. ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me.	gross ton.	20.00	-40.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock	net ton.	50.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse	net ton.	80.00	-85.00
Clove, Ceylon, bls	lb.	Nom.	—
Zanzibar, bls	lb.	1.50	—
Clover, tops, red, bgs	lb.	.45	.50

CMC, purified, high vis. (see Gum cellulose).

standard low vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt alld	lb.	.60	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.62	—
medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld	lb.	.57	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.59	—
technical high vis., 58% purity, bgs., 20,000 lbs. or more, dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.56	—
2,000 to 20,000 lbs., dlvd. E.	lb.	.58	—
less than 2,000 lbs., dlvd. E.	lb.	.62	—
low vis., 80% purity, bgs., or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs. dlvd. E., basis 100%	lb.	.41	—
less than 23,000 lbs. dlvd. E., basis 100%	lb.	.43	—
62% purity, bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100%	lb.	.41	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100%	lb.	.43	—
58% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. basis, net weight	lb.	.34	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.36	—
47½% purity, c.l., dlvd., E., basis 100%	lb.	.41	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.43	—
36½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E., basis net weight	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.20	—

CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 1c. per lb. less than dlvd. E. prices.

Coaltar, crude, resale dms., c.l., ex-whse.	gal.	.275	.3025
l.c.l., ex-whse.	gal.	.285	.3135
tanks, ex works	gal.	.154	.165
Coaltar, refined, resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse.	gal.	.2850-	.3135
l.c.l., ex-whse	gal.	.2950-	.3245
tanks, ex-whse	gal.	.1650-	.1760
Cobalt acetate, 23.7% bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.30	—
Carbonate, 46%, powd., bgs., dlvd	lb.	2.15	—
Chloride, 24.2% Co. kgs. dlvd.,	lb.	1.20	—
Hydrate, 60-61% Co., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	2.72	—
Linoleate fused, 8½% Co., dms.	lb.	.72	—
liquid, 6% Co., dms	lb.	.53¾-	—
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse	lb.	2.40	—
Naphthenate, liquid 6% Co. dms.,	lb.	.45¾-	—
Nitrate, 20.1% Co., bbls., dlvd	lb.	1.06	—
Phosphate, powdered 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd	lb.	1.69	—
Oxide, black, 70-71% Co., kgs.	lb.	1.76	—
Resinate, fused 3% Co., dms	lb	.27	—
Sulphate, cryst., 21% Co., dms., dlvd	lb.	.89	—
monohydrated, 33% Co. dms., dlvd	lb.	1.40	—
Tallate, 6% Co., dms.,	lb.	.42½-	—
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	15.00	—
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	11.75	—
Cochineal USP gray bgs	lb	.68	.90
Cocillana bark, bgs	lb.	.40	.48
Cocoa butter, bgs.	lb.	.76	—
Codeine, NF, cns 100-oz. lots	oz.	13.25	—
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	11.75	—
Phosphate, USP cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	10.25	—
Sulphate, USP, cns. 100-oz. lots	oz.	10.75	—
Codliver oil (see Oil codliver).			
Cohosh root, black, bls	lb.	.22	.25
blue, bls.	lb.	.19	.24
Colchicine USP bots., cns	oz.	65.00	-70.00
Colchicum root, bls	lb	45	60
Seed bgs	lb.	80	1.10
Collodion USP dms	lb.	.32½-	—
flexible, USP, dms	lb.	.34	—
Colocynth, pulp, bls.	lb.	.25	.30
Colombo root, bls.	lb.	.18	.20
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs	lb.	.25	.30
Condurango bark bgs	lb.	.17	.18
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms	lb.	.85	1.15
Copper acetate, bbls. c.l. works	lb.	.34¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35¾-	—
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., works	lb.	.263 -	.278
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works	lb.	.39 -	—
crystals, bbls., works	lb.	.28¼-	—
Cyanide tech., bbls. 1,000-lb. lots or more	lb.	.619 -	—
less than 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.639 -	—
Gluconate cns. dms	lb.	3.00	3.24
Hydrate dms. frt alld E. Miss.	lb.	.40¼-	.40¾
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd., Valley basis	lb.	.29 -	.30
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu., dms., frt alld	lb.	.23¾-	—
Nitrate tech. cryst. bbls. works	lb.	.25¼-	—
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu. dms., works	lb.	.45 -	—
Oxide, black, bbls., works	lb.	.39 -	.47½
red, com'l, bbls., works	lb.	.42½-	.49½
Oxychloride, bls., frt. alld	lb.	.40 -	.50½
Quinolinolate, fib. dms	lb.	4.25	4.50
Resinate, precip., dms. frt. alld	lb.	.27¼-	—
Stearate, bgs., 5 tons to c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.37½-	—
ton lots, dlvd	lb.	.38½-	—
less ton lots, dlvd	lb.	.39½-	—
Sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.35	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	10.60	-11.35
CP, gran., bbls., works	lb.	.1715-	—

Chloral Hydrate—Cranesbill Root

Copper sulphate, monohydrated, 35% dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	17.10	-17.85
tribasic dealers, bgs., c.l. works, frt. alld	100 lbs.	22.50	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	23.00	-24.50
USP gran., cryst., dms	lb.	.1715-	—
Undecylenate dms.	lb	2.90	3.00
Copperas, gran. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	34.50	—
l.c.l. dlvd. Metro area	100 lbs.	3.35	4.25
bbls., c.l. works	ton.	40.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	27.00	—
Copra, Atlantic, Gulf ports, c.i.f	ton.	190.00	—
Pacific ports, c.i.f	ton.	185.00	—
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs	lb.	.13	Nom.
Czech, bgs	lb.	.07	Nom.
Moroccan, bgs	lb.	.07½-	.08
Roumanian bgs	lb.	.08	Nom.
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs. c.l. 60,000 lbs. min.	100 lbs.	7.31	—
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l.	100 lbs	7.32	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs	7.47	—
Cornsilk, bls	lb.	.14	.15
Corrosive sublimate, NF, cryst., dms., 50 lb lots or more	lb.	3.68	—
gran. powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more	lb.	3.53	—
Cortisone acetate, N.N.R., bulk gm.		5.00	—
Cottonroot bark, bls	lb.	.24	.25
Cottonseed bull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd., unit-ton		1.50	—
Meal, 41% expeller, sacked, Memphis	ton.	59.50	-60.00
solvent, same basis	ton.	58.00	—
Coumarin cryst. NF, cns.	lb	2.94	3.15
powd cans	lb	3.20	3.25
Cramp, bark, NF, bls	lb.	.80	.90
Cranesbill root, bls	lb.	40	.41

"Dad, how do they get things like *medicine* and *tires* from COAL?"

No wonder Junior's science lesson sets him to dreaming—and to dreaming up questions like that for dad! For the chapter on modern chemistry is more exciting than the story of Aladdin's Lamp. Indeed, the wondrous lamp never provided as many things for good living as the valuable chemicals derived from *coal*.

Today, these important coal chemicals—such as benzene, pyridine, phenol, and phthalic anhydride—are the basic "building block" chemicals from which industry creates your plastics, dyes, medicines, synthetic fibers and dozens of other products which help maintain America's industrial supremacy.

More and more manufacturers are calling upon Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical for their coal chemicals. For, as a *basic* and *integrated* producer, we control every step of their production, from coal to finished chemicals. The result? Assured maximum quality of product and a dependable continuity of supply.

When you see the Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical trademark, remember that it represents a growing family of useful basic chemicals and related products which serve the nation's industry and agriculture.

Alkyl methyl pyridinium chloride
Benzene meta, para-Cresol ortho-Cresol
Naphthalene Phenol Phthalic Anhydride
alpha-Picoline beta, gamma-Picoline
Pyridine Sodium Cyanide
Toluene Xylene Xylenol

COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
PITTSBURGH
COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
Grant Building • Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

WBB 4128 B

COAL CHEMICALS • AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS • PROTECTIVE COATINGS • PLASTICIZERS • ACTIVATED CARBON • COKE • CEMENT • PIG IRON

Cream of Tartar—Dimethyl Sebacate

Cream of tartar, NF, dom., gran. or powd., dms., c.l. lb. .32 - —
bbls., 5,000 lbs. one shipment lb. .32¼- —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs. lb. .33 - .36
imported, kgs. lb. .24 - .25
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots., cbys. lb. 2.80 - 2.90
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .22 - —
solution, 80%, tanks, works, gal. .2068- —
refined, dms., c.l., works gal. .3850- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .4510- —
tanks, same basis gal. .2970- —
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.40
hardwood, bots. cbys lb. 1.05 - 1.10
pinewood, dms., works gal. .42½- .50½
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms. c.l., frt equald lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .136 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1325- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1373- —
tanks, same basis lb. .120 - .1225
USP, non-ret, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .143 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .146 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .140 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .143 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .130 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, l.c.l., works. lb. .24¼- .25
Cryolite, nat., industrial, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.25 -11.50
insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 15.00 - —

Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., works lb. .23 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs. lb. .50 - .51
powd., cs. lb. .58 - .59
Culvers root, bbls. lb. .60 - .61
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian bgs. lb. .14 - .14½
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .22 Nom.
Syrian, bgs. lb. .17 Nom.
Turkish, bgs. lb. .14 - .14½
Cutch, extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .08¼- —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton. 55.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works. gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.10 - —
tanks, works gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .28½- .37¼
l.c.l., works, same basis lb. .30 - .38¼
tanks, works, same basis lb. .27 - .36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb. cyls., works. cyl. 48.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works cyl. 12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots gal. .58 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .36 - —

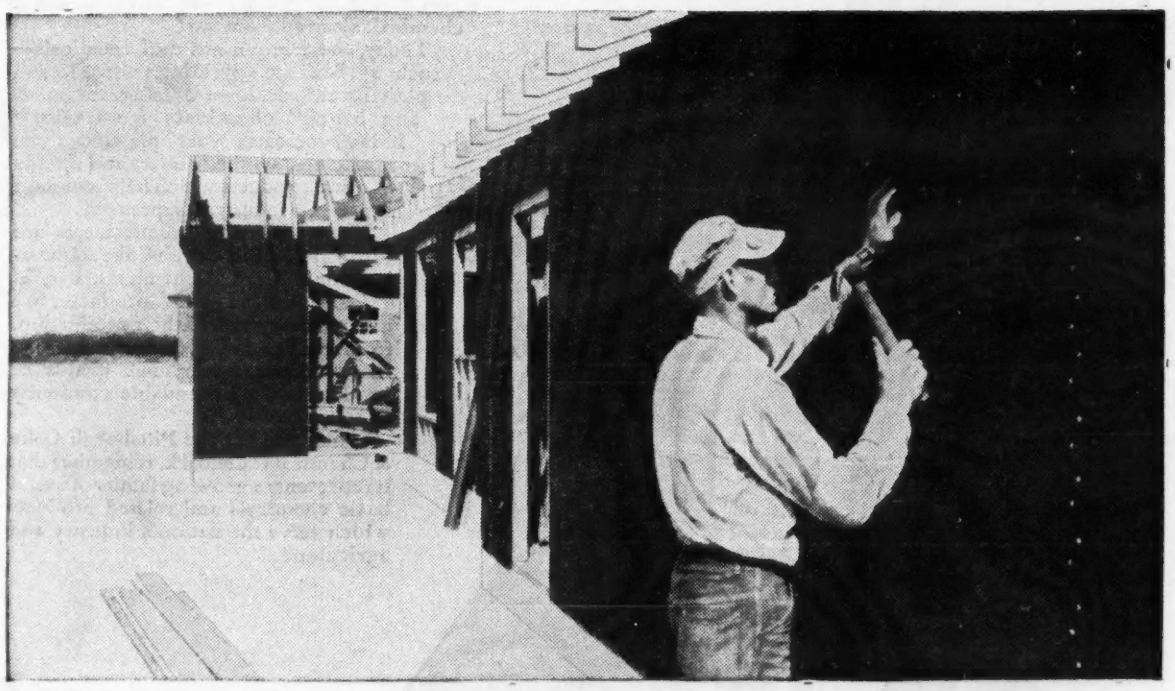
D

2, 4-D, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - .63
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works. lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .60 - .67
Damiana leaves, bls. lb. .28 - .30
Dandelion root, bls. lb. .35 - .40
DDD, tech., fine grd., fib dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51 - —
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .23 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .24 - .27
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .32½- —
Deertongue leaves, bls. lb. .42 - .48
Defluorinated phosphate, 13% P, paper bgs. works ton. 49.25 - —
17% P, paper bgs., works. ton. 58.00 - —
Rock, 14½% P, paper bgs., works ton. 50.00 - —
Degras, common, bbls. lb. .17 - .20
neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls. lb. .30½- .33
over 2% ffa., bbls. lb. .30 - .32
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls lb. .26 Nom.
Desoxyepnedrine hydrochloride, dextro, bots lb. 25.00 - —
dextro-laevo, bots. lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., N Y. 100 lbs 8.95 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.10 - —
canary paper bgs. c.l. 100 lbs. 8.69 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.84 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.79 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.94 - —
Dextrin, corn, white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.53 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.68 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, bgs. lb. .10½- .11
Dextruse, USP, dms. lb. .17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone)
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 4.50 - 5.50
laboratory grade, bots 100 grams. 4.50 - —
tech., bots, works lb. 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).
Dianisidin, dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. 52.00 -55.00
California ton. 42.00 -45.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 85.00 -90.00
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. 65.00 - —
California ton. 53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 95.00 -100.00
Atlantic coast ton. 95.00 -100.00
imported, Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., Atlantic Coast lb. .06 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, CP, dms., c.l., works lb. .92 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .93¾- —
tanks, works lb. .91 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .35¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .34 - .34¼
Sebacate, dms., works lb. .81¾- .82¾
l.c.l., works lb. .82¼- .83¾
tanks, works lb. .80 - .81
Tartarate, dms., works, frt. alld. lb. .71 - —
Dibutylamine dms. c.l., dlvd lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .55¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34½- .34¾
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35 - .35¼
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .68¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .68¾- —
tanks, works lb. .66½- —
Dichloroaniin, dms., works lb. .75 - .83
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works lb. .04¼- —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
tanks, works lb. .49¾- —
Dicyclohexylphthalate, flb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .61 - —
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 2.40 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .47¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —
Maleate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .48¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .48½- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .41¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .27¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .25 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .19¼- —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48½- —
Diethylanilin, dms., c.l., frt. alld., lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l lb. .30½- —
Diethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .27¼- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works lb. .23½- —
Diethylenetriamine dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .41½- —
Diethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .67½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .68½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .65¼- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots kilo. 110.00 - —
1 kilo lot kilo. 120.00 - —
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., bgs. lb. .90 - 1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots. gram. 5.50 - 6.50
Diglycol laurate, dms. lb. .35½- .42
Oleate, dms. lb. .28½- .29½
Stearate, dms. lb. .25 - .26½
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .76½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .77½- —
tanks, works lb. .74¾- —
Dihydrazine sulphate, dms., works lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk gram. .17 - —
Sulphate, bulk gram. .17 - —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, pure, dms lb. 2.80 - 3.00
tech., dms. lb. 1.04 - 1.14
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., dvld. lb. .16¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13¼- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l dlvd. E lb. .35¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .33 - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works. lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10½- —
tanks, works lb. .08 - —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .36¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .35 - —
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .49¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .50¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 - —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs lb. .12 - .12½
natural, bgs lb. .11 - .11½
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns lb. 5.25 - 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works lb. .53 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .55 - —
tanks works lb. .51 - —
Hydroquinone, dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .27½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.31¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.32¾- —
tanks, works lb. 1.30 - —

DOW

DOWICIDE PRESERVATIVES ADD LIFE TO INSULATING BOARD

Manufacturers of cellulosic materials control rot and termite damage using DOW industrial preservatives



The Dow Chemical Company
Department DP-510
Midland, Michigan

Please send me detailed information on DOWICIDE PRESERVATIVES.

Name_____

Title_____

Company_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

Manufacturers of well-known brands of exterior sheathing board are getting positive, long-lasting mold, bacteria and termite control using a DOWICIDE® PRESERVATIVE. The positive protective action of the DOWICIDES gives much longer life to this popular building and insulating material. They keep it free from rot and mold under the most extreme moisture and temperature variations.

There are *fourteen* DOWICIDE PRESERVATIVES, each designed for a specific mold and bacteria problem. They are being used extensively in the textile; leather, latex paint, paper and many other industries.

Whether you are developing a new product or changing an old one, DOWICIDE PRESERVATIVES may contribute to its manufacturing and sales success.

Call upon Dow for a solution to your mold and bacteria problems. Write today for detailed information about DOWICIDE PRESERVATIVES. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Michigan.

you can depend on DOW CHEMICALS

DOW

Dimethyl sulphate, 55 gal., ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
t.c.l. works lb. .16 - —
10 gal. ret dms., t.c.l., works, lb. .16½ - —
Dimethylamine, 25-40%, dms., c.l., lb. .37 - .38
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .37½ - .38½
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .33 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .29½ - —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .28½ - —
Dimethylethanolamine, anhydrous, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.43 - —
t.c.l. dlvd lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. 1.40 - —
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., basis 100%, lb. .54 - —
t.c.l. dlvd. lb. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .52½ - —
Dimethylformamide dms., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Dinitroanilin, dms., frt. equald lb. .57 - —
Dinitrobenzene crude, dms. lb. .20 - —
purified, dms. lb. .22 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15½ - —
t.c.l. frt. alld. E lb. .15¾ - —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .15 - —
Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .37 - —
Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. lb. .10 - —
refined, dms. lb. .21 - —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .36¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .37¾ - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .35 - —
Diorthotolylguanidin, dms., ton lots, dlvd. lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. .58 - —
Dioxane, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾ - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .29¼ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .27 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil.
Dipentaerythritol, ogs., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .37 - —
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .49 - —
t.c.l., works gal. .50 - —
ex-whse. gal. .68 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South gal. .63 - .72
dlvd., N. Y. gal. .82 - .86
tanks, works, South gal. .50 - .60
Diphenyl, bbls, c.l. works lb. .15 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
Diphenyl in bags ¼c. lower
Oxide, perfume grade, cns lb. .54 - .71
Phthalate, dms, c.l., works lb. .51¾ - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .53¾ - —
Diphenylamine, refined, gran., bbls., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
t.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
tech, tanks, works lb. .24 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots, lb. .48 - —
smaller lots lb. .49 - .50
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms. lb. 5.30 - 5.60
Dipropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¾ - .17
t.c.l. same basis lb. .17¾ - .18
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
Methylether, dms, c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20¾ - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .21¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19¼ - —
Di-secondary-amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼ - —
t.c.l. works lb. .33¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .28¼ - —
Di-tertiary-amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼ - —
t.c.l., works lb. .33¼ - —
tanks, works lb. .28¼ - —
Di-tertiary butylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - —
t.c.l. works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Di-tertiary butylparacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .93 - —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin bgs., bls., c.l., U S ports, exdock ton 70.00 - 72.00
Divinylbenzene 20-25%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
40-50%, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works lb. 1.00 - —
t.c.l., basis 100%, works lb. 1.13 - —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14½ - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .15½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½ - —
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls lb. .26 - .28
imp., cut, bls lb. .26 - .28
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls lb. .11 - .13
Dragon's blood, mass, cs lb. 1.25 - 1.30
reeds, cs lb. 1.40 - 1.45

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd.:—
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 17.00 - 17.60
No. 2, cns lb. 17.00 - 17.60
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 17.00 - 17.60
No. 2, cns lb. 22.20 - 22.85
No. 3, cns lb. 35.25 - 35.90
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 3.65 - 3.75
No. 2, cns lb. 4.65 - 4.75
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 7.55 - 7.85
No. 2, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 3, cns lb. 22.20 - 22.85
No. 4, cns lb. 7.20 - 7.50
No. 32, cns lb. 5.30 - 5.40
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 17.00 - 17.60
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.50 - 11.05
No. 3, cns lb. 3.20 - 3.40
No. 4, cns lb. 3.50 - 3.40
No. 5, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 6, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 16.10 - —
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 16.10 - —
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 13.50 - —
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb. 10.95 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd., No.
20 Chrysoidine Y lb. .74 - —
27 Fast light orange 2G lb. .90 - —
31 Phloxine 2G lb. .74 - —
36 Yellow 2G lb. .83 - —
40 Orange R extra, conc lb. 1.06 - —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.08 - —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. .81 - —
151 Orange AD lb. .55 - —
161 Orange RR lb. .66 - —
176 Fast red A lb. .99 - —
179 Rubine XX, conc lb. 1.14 - —
180 Blue F4B lb. .92 - —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc lb. .93 - —
202 Chrome blue black, conc lb. .75 - —
203 Chrome black T lb. .78 - —
208 Fast blue SR lb. .91 - —
216 Chrome red B lb. .84 - —
234 Brown Y lb. .98 - —
246 Blue black, extra, conc lb. .95 - —
275 Milling red 3R, conc lb. 2.03 - —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc lb. 1.19 - —
299 Black F, conc lb. 1.54 - —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc., 200% lb. 2.01 - —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 1.64 - —
332 Bismarck, brown, RX, conc. lb. .93 - —
363 Brilliant yellow, conc lb. 2.57 - —
382 Scarlet B lb. 1.82 - —
401 Diazo black, BHD lb. .69 - —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc lb. 1.07 - —
419 Red FC conc lb. 1.12 - —
420 Brown M lb. .96 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd., No.
448 Red 4BX, conc lb. 1.30 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc. lb. 1.50 - —
561 Brown B lb. 2.03 - —
581 Direct black EB lb. .94 - —
593 Green BY, conc lb. .78 - —
596 Yellow Brown K extra lb. .91 - —
620 Yellow 2G lb. 1.01 - —
639 Fast yellow 2G lb. 1.79 - —
640 Yellow XX lb. 1.61 - —
655 Yellow OX lb. 2.04 - —
657 Green V lb. 2.10 - —
662 Brilliant green G lb. 2.79 - —
667 Brilliant milling green 6B, conc. lb. 3.68 - —
671 Blue, EG lb. 1.70 - —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 2.15 - —
698 Violet 4BXN lb. 1.74 - —
720 Brilliant blue, BBG lb. 1.88 - —
729 Blue, R, conc lb. 2.79 - —
749 Red BX lb. 4.33 - —
814 Yellow, NN, Conc lb. 3.11 - —
841 Safranine GF, extra, conc., lb. 3.19 - —
865 Nigrosine, WSJ lb. .75 - —
922 Blue GXX lb. 1.71 - —
978 Black GXCF conc lb. .32 - —
1034 Alizarine red SC lb. 2.59 - —
1054 Alizarine blue SAPX lb. 2.91 - —
1078 Alizarine green CG, extra. lb. 2.72 - —
1083 Alizarine blue, black, B lb. 2.33 - —
1096 Golden orange, GFD, single paste lb. 1.99 - —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste. lb. 1.75 - —
1101 Jade green N, double paste. lb. 1.98 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd., No.
1108 Blue RS, double paste lb. 2.96 - —
1113 Blue BLFD double paste lb. 2.25 - —
1150 Olive R, single paste lb. 1.10 - —
1151 Brown R, single paste lb. 1.76 - —
1171 Indigo, synthetic, 20% paste lb. .23 - —
1217 Orange RD single paste lb. 1.65 - —
p-4 Brown, PG lb. 2.50 - —
p-24 Gray L lb. 1.60 - —
p-14 Brown, EB lb. 1.51 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 2.70 - —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc lb. 1.74 - —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN lb. 1.31 - —
p-313 Naphthol SWF lb. 2.42 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black blue No. 550 lb. .81 - —
Jet, No. 551 lb. .89 - —
Brown R, conc. lb. 1.72 - —
Orange R, brilliant lb. .90 - —
Red 4 B, conc. lb. 1.37 - —
Yellow C lb. 1.18 - —
FN, conc. lb. 1.22 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb dms, sellers' works:—
Auramine O lb 1.85 - —
Black, basic blue lb. 1.21 - —
Jet lb. 1.21 - —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc lb. 1.71 - —
Brown, Bismarck R, conc lb. .86 - —
Chrysodine, R, extra lb. .60 - —
Y, extra lb. .64 - —

MONTROSE
CHEMICAL COMPANY
104-112 LISTER AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

tricresyl phosphate

dioctyl phthalate

EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS
R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Dyes, Coaltar, for Stains, Spirit-Soluble, Fuchsine—Fringetree Bark

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100 lb. dms., sellers' works:
- Fuchsine conc ..... lb 3.08 - —
- Green malachite conc ..... lb 2.10 - —
- Rhodamine, B ..... lb 4.33 - —
- Safranine Y conc ..... lb 2.90 - —
- Violet, methyl B ..... lb 1.10 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb dms., sellers' works:
- Azo rubine fl extra conc lb 1.04 - —
- Black, acid blue B, extra lb .86 - —
- Fast light, 3 G, extra ..... lb 2.04 - —
- Methanil conc ..... lb .91 - —
- Orange Acid, Y conc ..... lb .47 - —
- Scarlet croceine MOO ..... lb 1.45 - —
- Yellow azo conc ..... lb .90 - —

Oil soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

- Echinacea root, bls. ..... lb. .90 Nom.
- Egg albumen (see Albumen).
- Yolk, dried, dom., bbls ..... lb. 1.21 - 1.23
- tanners, bbls. ..... lb. .06 - .06½
- Elder flowers, bright, bls ..... lb .30 .40
- Elecampane root, bls ..... lb. .23 - .25
- Elm bark, grinding, ols ..... lb .28 .29
- powd., bbls., bxs ..... lb. .46 .47
- select, bundles ..... lb. .60 .61
- Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots., oz. 35.00 - 42.85
- Ephedrine synthetic, USP, anhydrous bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .98 - 1.00
- hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .92 - —
- Hydrochloride, tin, 100-oz. lots .. oz. .75 - —
- Ephedrine sulphate cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots .. oz. .72 - —
- powd., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .73 - —
- Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .38¾-
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .39½-
- tanks, works ..... lb. .37 - —
- Epinephrine, synth, USP, bots., 100 gram lots .. gram. .45 - .55
- Epsom salt, tech, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
- l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
- USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
- l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
- smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
- Ergosterol, unirradiated crvst kilo 150.00 - —
- Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.10
- Eserine, bots ..... oz. 45.00 - 50.00
- Salicylate USP bots ..... oz 32.50 - 34.00
- Sulphate, bots ..... oz. 34.50 - 35.61
- Ether acetate (see Ethyl acetate).
- Butyl, dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .31½-
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .32 - —
- tanks, works ..... lb. .30 - —
- Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate).
- Dichloroethyl, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd. E .. lb. .14 - .14½
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .15 - .16
- tanks, same basis ..... lb .13 - —
- technical, dms., c.l., works lb .13 - —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .13½- —
- tanks, works ..... lb. .12 - —
- Ethyl, absolute, ACS, dms .. lb. .37 - —
- anesthesia USP hospitals, 1-lb. cns lb. .89 - —
- ½-lb. cns ..... lb. .97 - —
- ¼ lb cns ..... lb. 1.05 - —
- Ether ethyl, solvent, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd .. lb. .15¾- —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16¾- —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13¾- —
- synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .1575- —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .1675- —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .1375- —
- Isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .0675- .0850
- l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .0750- .0936
- tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .05 - .075
- Nitrous, conc., bots., 100-lb. tots lb. 1.28 - 1.35
- Vinyl, USP, anesthesia, bots, 50 cc, hospitals bot. 1.12 - —
- 75 cc, hospitals ..... bot. 1.56 - —
- Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12¾- —
- l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .13¾- —
- tanks, frt alld ..... lb. .11 - —
- 95-96%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13 - —
- l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .13¾- —
- tanks frt alld ..... lb. .11¼- —
- 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld .. lb. .13¾- —
- l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. 14 - —
- tanks, frt alld ..... lb. .11½- —
- NF, dms., frt. alld ..... lb. .24 - .25
- synthetic, 85-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
- l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13½- —
- tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .11 - —
- 95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd ... lb. .13 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13¾- —
- tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .11¼- —
- 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .14 - —
- tanks dlvd ..... lb. .11½- —
- Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd .. lb. .55 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .56½- —
- Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truck load, works lb. .45½- —
- less than truckload, works lb. .46 - —
- tanks, works ..... lb. .42¾- —
- Ethyl aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine).
- Benzoate, cns., dms ..... lb. .74 - .90
- Bromide, tech., 96%, dms., c.l. lb. .41 - —
- l.c.l. ..... lb. .43 - —
- Butyrate, works ..... lb. .80 - 1.02
- Carbamate (see Urethane).
- Chloride, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .18 - .20
- cyls., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .20 - .22
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .10 - —
- USP bbls, cyls ..... lb. .22 - .24
- Cinnamate, cns ..... lb. 2.71 - 3.45
- Formate, dms ..... lb. .60 - —
- Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots lb 3.90 - 4.40
- Iodide, cbys., works ..... lb 3.30 - —
- Lactate, dms., works ..... lb. .47½- —
- Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. ..... lb. .45 - —
- less than truckload works lb. .50½- —
- Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).
- Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).
- Oenanthate dms ..... lb. 1.00 - 1.50
- Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works .... lb. No prices.
- Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
- Silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl-orthosilicate).
- 40% available SiO, dms. works, lb. .60½- —
- Ethylalphanaphthylamine (see Monoethylalphanaphthylamine).
- Ethylamine (see Mono-, Di- or Tri-)
- Ethylanilin (see Monoethylanilin)
- Ethylbenzene, 99% dms, c.l ..... lb. .14 - .20¼
- l.c.l. ..... lb. .14 - .20½
- tanks ..... lb. .13 - .18½
- Ethylbutylketone, dms., c.l., works. lb. .35½- —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .36 - —
- tanks ..... lb. .34 - —
- Ethylcellulose, vis. 7 cps. bgs., 5,000 lb. lots or more, works lb. .73 - —
- smaller lots, works lb. .72 - .80
- vis. 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps. bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .65 - —
- smaller lots ..... lb. .67 - .75
- Ethylene dichloride, cms, c.l., dlvd .. lb. .10¼- —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .12¼- —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .09 - —
- Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies 1c per lb higher.
- Oxide, cyls., c.l., works ..... lb. .26 - —
- l.c.l. works ..... lb. .27 - —
- tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .19 - —
- Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
- Ethylenediamine, 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100% .. lb. .46 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100% .. lb. .47 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E., basis 100% lb. .44 - —
- Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .18¾- —
- l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. .19¾- —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .17 - —
- Monobutylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .21 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .18½- —
- Monoethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .20 - —
- l.c.l. dlvd. E ..... lb. .21 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .18½- —
- Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .19¼- —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .16½- —
- Monomethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .21 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .18½- —
- Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28¾- —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .29¼- —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .27 - —
- Monostearate, dms. ..... lb. .30 - .31
- Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt alld., E Miss lb. .42 - —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .43 - —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .40 - —
- Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 - —
- Ethylorthotoluidin (see Monoethyl-orthotoluidin).
- Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb. lots .. lb. 6.75 - 7.30
- smaller lots ..... lb 7.35 - 7.40
- Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms ..... lb. 1.45 - 1.75
- Eucalyptus leaves, bls ..... lb .10 - .11
- Eugenol, pure, USP, bots. ..... lb. 2.40 - 3.65
- Euphorbia herb, bls ..... lb. .12 - .14

F

- Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works ton 20.00 - 22.00
- Glass, 20 mesh, bulk, tons, works ton 11.75 - 12.50
- Pottery, bgs., ton lots, works ton 20.00 - 22.00
- bulk, c.l., works ..... ton 18.00 - 20.00
- Fennel seed, Czech, medium, bgs. lb. .15 - .15½
- light, bgs ..... lb. .23 - .23½
- French, bgs ..... lb. .34 Nom.
- Syrian, light, bgs ..... lb. .31 - .31½
- Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs lb. .05 - .06½
- Ferric-ammonium citrate (see iron ammonium citrate)
- Ferric cacodylate (see iron cacodylate)
- Glycerophosphate (see iron glycerophosphate)
- Hypophosphite (see iron hypophosphite)
- Sulphate (see iron sulphate ferric)
- Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms ..... lb. .68 - .87
- Fir, balsam, Canada, cns ..... gal. 34.00 - 35.00
- Oregon, bbls ..... gal. 3.25 Nom.
- Fishberries, bgs ..... lb. .17 - .21
- Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver).
- Fishmeal, ground, domestic, 60% protein, bags, Balto area ton. 132.00 - —
- Fishscrap, dried 60% protein, bags, Balto area .. ton. 125.00 - —
- Fluorspar, dom., acid grade, bulk, c.l., mine ton. 60.00 - —
- ceramic grade, 93-96% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine, c.l ton. 57.50 - —
- 85-92% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine. ton. 47.00 - —
- metallurgical grade, briquetts, pellets, 65% CaF_2, bulk, works ton. 34.00 - —
- lump, 59-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l ton. 40.00 - —
- washed gravel, 59-60% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l. ton. 40.00 - —
- 60-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine ton. 40.00 - 41.00
- 65-70% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l ton. 42.00 - —
- 70% or better, effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l ton. 43.00 - —
- Formaldehyde, NF (inhibited), dms., c.l., E., works lb. .068 - —
- l.c.l., E. works ..... lb. .071 - —
- tanks, E. works ..... lb. .0420- —
- methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works lb. .0395- —

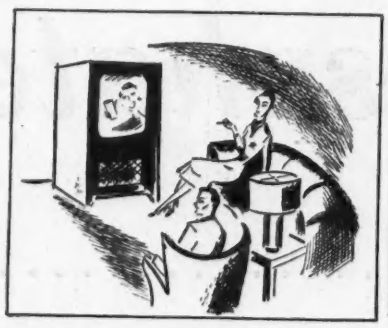
Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England, Eastern New York, N. J., Eastern Penna., and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .0270 for inhibited and .0245 for uninhibited.

- Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
- Fringetree bark, bls ..... lb. .60 - .81

ISCO CHEMICAL SALES AND SERVICE

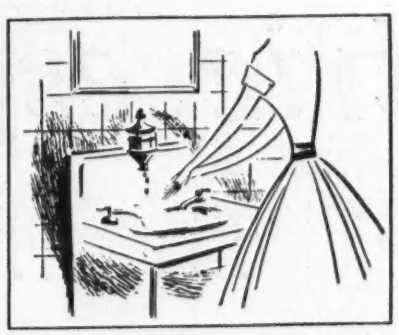
Since 1816

Where Innis, Speiden Service Helps You!



Carbonate of Potash—for the glass in TV tubes or for drugs, soaps, textiles, chemicals, etc. Liquid 47-48%. Hydrated 83-85%. Calcined 99-100%.

Talc—for face powder or for paints, paper, plastics, pharmaceuticals, etc. A range of grades for varying applications.



Caustic Potash—for soap making, special iron-free grade 45-50%. Other solid and liquid grades for all purposes.

There is no better source for heavy chemicals and white goods than Innis, Speiden! For 137 years this name has been a chemical industry by-word. From ISCO sales offices and stock points throughout the United States you can depend upon prompt shipment and service that follows through. ISCO products are high in quality and backed up by expert assistance on application problems. Your inquiry for full information on ISCO products will receive immediate attention. INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO., INC., 420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

SALES OFFICES IN BOSTON, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, AND PHILADELPHIA.

ISCO PRODUCTS

Aluminum Sulfate • Ammonium Carbonate • Borax • Carbonate of Potash • Casein • Caustic Potash • Chalk • Clays • Glauber's Salt • Magnesite • Magnesium Carbonate • Magnesium Chloride • Muriate of Potash • Silicas • Stearates • Talcs

INNIS ISCO SPEIDEN

Since 1816

Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., Fla., mines..ton.21.25 - —
Georgia mines.....ton.17.00 -18.00
Texas mines.....ton.16.00 - —
spent, f.o.b. shipt. pt.....ton. 4.50 - 5.00
imported, bgs., c.i.....ton.42.00 - —
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works.lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .115 - —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16¾- .17¼
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½- .18
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .43½- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l.....lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .45 - —

G

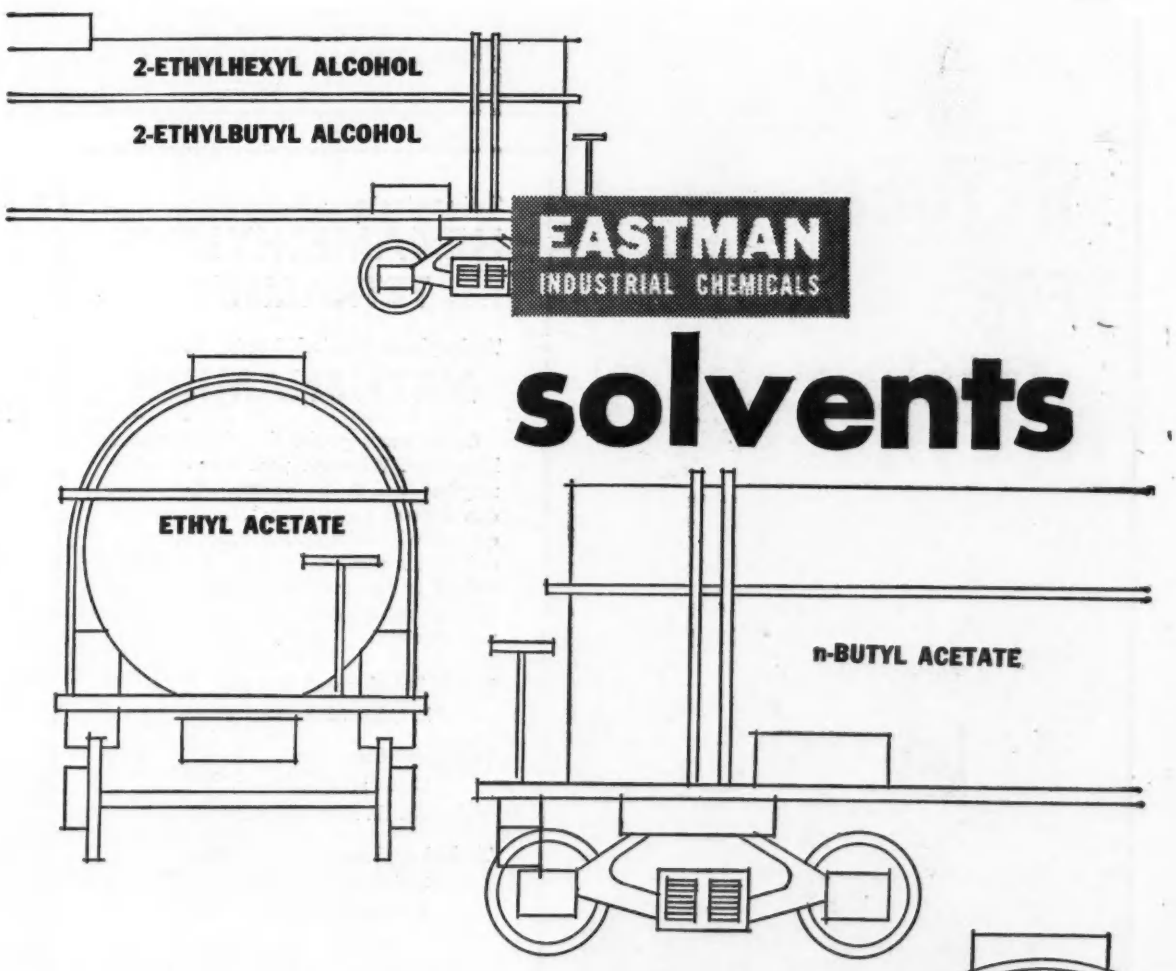
Gall salt, 100% basis, bbls., frt. alld.lb. .73 - —
Galangal root, bls .....lb. .20 - .25
Gammapicoline, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. 3.00 - —

Gasoline, tanks, refy., ex tax, Arkansas, 80 octane..gal. .1175- —
N. Y. Harbor, 86 octane..gal. .1415- .146
Group 3, 84 octane.....gal. .11375-.11625
Gulf coast, 83 octane....gal. .1125- .1175
Penn., western U. S. motor, 86 octane..gal. .1415- .1425
natural, group 3, 76-79 octane, gal. .0525- .0575

Gelatin, edible pure (pork skin), 75 Bloom test, fib, dms., c.l..lb. .54 - —
150 Bloom test, fib, dms., c.l. lb. .62 - —
200 Bloom test, fib, dms., c.l. lb. .69 - —
225 Bloom test, fib, dms., c.l. lb. .72 - —
275 Bloom test, fib, dms., c.l. lb. .80 - —
Geisemium root, bls .....lb. .26 - .27
Gentian root bls.....lb. .17 - .20
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .22 - .23
powd., bbls, bxs .....lb. .23 - .24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 2.10
stanard, cns., dms.....lb. .60 - 2.00
Geranyl actetate, cns .....lb. 1.30 - 2.10
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African roots, bots..lb. 4.00 - 7.75
from Jamaican root, bls..lb. 5.00 -12.75
Root, African, bls .....lb. .12¾- .13
Cochin, unbleached, bgs.....lb. Nominal
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Rhattoon, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Nigerian, split, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Ginseng root, cs .....lb.16.50 -22.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. see Sodium sulphate)
Glue, bone, extracted, 66 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .22½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .23 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .23½- —
131 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .24 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .24½- —
191 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .25 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .26 - —
packers' 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19½- —
65 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .20½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .21 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .21½- —
135 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .22½- —
164 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .23 - —
renderers' 110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.
Hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .26 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- .28
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .28 - .29½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - .31
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .31 - .32
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - .33
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .33 - .34
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34 - .35
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - .36
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .36 - .37
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37 - .38
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .38 - .39
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .40 - .41
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .41 - .43
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. 42 - .45
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher.
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refineries, tanks, dlvd.lb. .33½ Nom.
soaplye, 80% tanks, dlvd lb. .30½ Nom.
refined BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .42⅜- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .42⅞- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .41⅜- —
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .40¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .40¾- —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .38¾- —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .40½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .41 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .43¼- —
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .41½- —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .40½- —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .40⅝- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .40⅞- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .39⅞- —
Synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .40½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .41 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .40 - —
Glycine, USP (see Acid aminoacetic).
Glyoxal, 30% dms., c.l. works lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .19 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .18 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots..oz.22.50 -23.00
acid-yellow, bots.....oz.20.00 -20.50
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls. lb. 2.65 - 2.75
powd., bxs .....lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .29 - .30
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .06 - .09½
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. 21 - .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
Grease, brown, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .02⅝- —
house, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .03½- —
white, choice, tanks dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
yellow, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .03½ Nom.
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, bgs., works..lb. 5.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bgs., works..lb. 6.30 - —
Green, chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 7 to 15%, bbls., dlvd, N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .30 - —
16-30%, bbls., same basis, lb. .39 - —
31-45%, bbls., same basis, lb. .40 - —
45-49%, bbls., same basis, lb. .43 - —
50%, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same gal. .19 - —
Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .39¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .39¾- —
Dyes (see Dyes, Coal Tar)
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works..lb. 4.80 - —
Paris (see Paris green)
Phthalocyanin toner, bbls., works. lb. 4.40 - —
resinated, bbls .....lb. 4.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls.....lb. 1.71 - —
Pigment B, kegs .....lb. 1.35 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Guaiac resin, NF, cs .....lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, cs .....lb. .49 - .51
Guaiacol, cryst., tins .....lb. 1.90 - —
liquid, NF, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Carbonate, dms .....lb 3.15 - 3.20
Guarana, powd., cs .....lb. 2.00 - —

Gum accroides (see Gum yacca).
Aloe (see A.)
Ammoniac tears, cs .....lb. .35 - .63
Arabic, amber sorts, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
powdered, USP, bbls.....lb. .19 - .21
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Camphor (see C).
Cellulose, bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots same basis lb .62 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .16 - .18
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .14 - .16
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Manila, C, bgs. .....lb. .31 - .33
CBB, bgs. .....lb. .22½- .24½
DBB, bgs. .....lb. .16½- .18
DK, bgs. .....lb. .13 - .15
dust, bgs. .....lb. .11 - .12½
soft, MA bgs.....lb. .14½- .16
wa, bgs. .....lb. .27 - .35
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs. lb. .16½- .19
nubs, bgs. .....lb. .29 - .32
seeds, bgs. .....lb. .15 - .16
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .15 - .16
Pontianak, chips, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
nubs, bgs. .....lb. .30 - .32
Dammar, Batavia, A/E, bags..lb. .25 - .26
dust, bgs. .....lb. .14 - .16
E, bgs. .....lb. .18 - .20
East India, batu, bold, bgs....lb. .12 - .14
nubs and chips, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
black, bold, bgs.....lb. .14½- .16
unscraped, bgs. .....lb. .11 - .13
nubs and chips, bgs.....lb. .11 - .13
pale, chips, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
nubs, bgs. .....lb. .18 - .20

Gum, Dammar, Singapore, No. 1, bgs..lb. .36 - .39
No. 2, bgs. .....lb. .28 - .30
No. 3, bgs. .....lb. .16 - .17
dust, bgs. .....lb. .15½- .17
seeds, bgs. .....lb. .18 - .20
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd, Ill., ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N.E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W Va lb. .14 - .14½
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
Euphorbium, cs .....lb. .55 - .60
Galbanum cs .....lb. .75 - .80
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
powd. bbls .....lb. .90 - 1.50
Ghatti, No. 2 bgs.....lb. .35 - .37
No. 3, bgs .....lb. .31 - .33
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin)
Karaya, NF, powd., No. 1, bbls lb. .30 - .35
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .26 - .29
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .18 - .21
Kauri bgs. .....lb. .30 - .50
Kino, cs .....lb. 1.50 - 2.40
Locust bean, powd., bgs.....lb. .30 - .32
Mastic cs .....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Myrrh, cs. .....lb. .38 - .40
Opium (see O).
Olibanum siftings, cs.....lb. .14 - .22
tears cs .....lb. .20 - .30
Red (see Gum, yacca)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks. .....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Scammony cs. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum karaya).
Talha, bgs .....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 2.85 - 2.90
No. 2, cs .....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
No. 3, cs .....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
powdered, USP, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Yacca, bgs .....lb. .06 - —



These products are stored in bulk at Kingsport, Tennessee and Lodi, New Jersey by Tennessee Eastman Company and in Chicago, Illinois and St. Louis, Missouri by DeMert & Dougherty, Incorporated.

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn.; New York—260 Madison Ave.; Framingham, Mass.—65 Concord St.; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave.; St. Louis—Continental Bldg.; Houston—412 Main St.; **West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co.,** San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Seattle—821 Second Ave.

Eastman
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

Sales representative for **TENNESSEE EASTMAN COMPANY,** division of **EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY**

Gypsum—Kola Nuts

Gypsum, anhydrous filler paper bgs., c.l., Medicine Lodge Kan ton 19.00 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Baltimore, frt. equald ton 18.30 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton 17.30 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton 16.00 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Fort Dodge Iowa, frt equald. ton 8.00 - —
Gypsum Ohio, frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
New Brighton N. Y., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald. ton 8.00 - —
Roton, Texas frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Southard, Okla. frt. equald. ton 8.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., Baltimore ton 14.40 - —
Harlem River, N. Y. ton 14.40 - —
imported, English, paper bgs., ex dock ton 48.00 - —
ex warehouse ton 53.00 - 56.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs. lb. .28 - .32
Heliotropine, cryst., cns lb. 3.10 - 3.65
Helonias root, bls lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Hellebore root dom. green, bls. lb. .55 - .65
imp., black whole, bls lb. .25 - .30
ground, bxs lb. .30 - .35
powder, bxs lb. .32 - .37
white, whole bls lb. .25 - .30
powder bxs lb. .35 - .45
Hematine extract, cryst. No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 - —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .43 - —
No. 3, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 4, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
No. 5, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .37 - —
paste, No. 1 bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20½ - —
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Henna leaves, bls lb. .16 - .18
powd., bbls., bgs lb. .23 - .25
Heptane, industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J. gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .14¾ - —
Borger, Tex gal. .14¾ - —
Hesperidin methylchalcone, bots., works lb. 50.00 - —
Hexachlorophene, dms lb. 2.60 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 1,000 lb lots or more, Perth Amboy or N. Y. C. lb. .232 - —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .242 - —
fib dms. 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .239 - —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .249 - —
USP, dms., 500 lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .40½ - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½ - —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine).
Hexane, industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J. gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .15½ - —
Borger, Tex gal. .15½ - —
Hexanol, normal, dms., c.l., works. lb. .34½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 2.25 - 7.50
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Hexyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14 - —
Hexylmethacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb. .71 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd. lb. 14.00 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. lb. 14.50 - —
Histamine diphosphate, USP., bots. kilo. 450.00 - —
Histidine hydrochloride, laevo, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works. kilo. 80.00 -85.00
1-5 kilo lots, works kilo. 90.00 -95.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP bots oz. 13.75 - —
Hydrochloride, bots. oz. 20.00 -22.00
Methylbromide, USP, bots oz. 10.50 -13.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 6.00 - —
Hops, NF, bls lb. .30 - .35
Horehound herb, bls lb. .14 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls lb. .33 - .35
Hydrastine, bots oz. 29.50 -31.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 29.50 -31.00
Sulphate bots oz. 35.00 -37.00
Hydrastinine, 10-grain bots hot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine, free base, ret. dms., Niagara Falls lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Hydrate, 100%, ret. dms., Niagara Falls lb. 1.75 - 1.95
85%, ret. dms., same basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. ctns., works lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyl., works, c.l. lb. .45 - —
l.c.l. lb. .55 - .60
Peroxide, USP bbls., dlvd lb. .03¾ - .05
35%, cbys., dlvd lb. .21 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .208 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .213 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .201 - —
Hydroquinone photo grade bbls. dms. lb. .98 - 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .78 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns lb 5.35 - 5.80
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine, bots oz. 15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots. oz. 16.50 -18.00
Sulphate bots oz. 12.00 -13.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .27 - —
Hyssop herb, bgs lb .35 - .36
Leaves, bgs lb. .50 - .51

I

Iceland moss, bgs lb. .30 - .35
Ichthammol, NF, dms lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 indigo synthetic).
Indol, CP bots lb 17.00 -21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd lb. 5.00 - —
dms., dlvd. lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs lb. 1.30 - —
resublimed, USP, bots., jars lb. 2.80 - 2.82
Iodochlorohydroxyquin, USP, dms. lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs lb 4.90 - 5.00
Ionone, alpha, cns lb. 4.00 - 8.25
Beta, cns lb 4.30 -11.25
Methyl, std., dms., cns. lb. 3.80 - 4.65
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 5.75 - 6.00
powd. bbls., bxs lb. 6.00 - 6.50
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .30 - .35
Iron acetate liquor, 25°, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ - —
solut., USP IX, cbys. lb. .16 - —
djms lb. 17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots lb. 13.00 -14.00
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. .07½ - .09
sol., 42° Be, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
basis 100%, tanks, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
Citrate, gran., dms. lb. .77 - .80
Gluconate, NF (see Ferrous gluconate, NF).
Glycerophosphate, NF powd lb 4.45 - 4.55
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.80 - —
Iodide bgs lb 3.66 3.73
Naphthenate liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld lb. .25¾ - —
Oxalate gran. dms lb. .85 - .87
Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls, cs lb. .64 - .66
Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms lb. .78 - .81
Resinate, 6.75% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .26¼ - —
Stearate, dms., c.l. lb. .37 - —
ton lots lb. .38 - —
less ton lots lb. .39 - —
Sulphate ferric, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton 31.75 -33.75
l.c.l., works ton 34.75 -40.75
ferrous, tech. (see Copperas)
USP, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .09½ - .10
Iron-ammonium citrate, brown, N.F., gran., dms lb. .55 - .60
green, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .55 - .59
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ - .28¼
Iron-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½ - .33¼
Iron-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ - .28¼
Isoborneol, cns lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .55 - .95
Formate, dms. lb. .80 - —
Propionate, dms lb. 1.15 - 1.45
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns. lb. .75 - .97
solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼ - —
Methacrylate, dms., works lb. .60 - —
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., dlvd lb. .50 - —
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 3.65 - 3.95
Isoniazid, bulk, powder, 25-kilo lots or more kilo. 30.00 -32.00
smaller lots kilo. 30.00 -32.00
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isopentane, commercial grade, non-ret. dms., f.o.b. Tex. refy. gal. .50 - —
tech. lb. .25 - —
pure lb. .50 - —
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .22½ - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether (see Ether, isopropyl)
Isopropylamine (see Mono-, Di-, or Tri-)
Isopropylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Isoquinolin, dms., works lb. .65 - 1.25

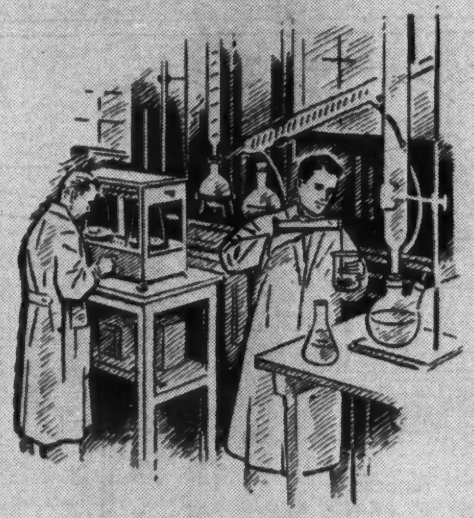
J

Jaborandi leaves, bls lb. .17 - .18
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .38 - .48
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .45 - .55
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .20 - .28
Tar, NF, dms. lb. .42 - .60

K

Kamala, powd., cns lb. 60 - .65
Kaolin (see also Clay, China).
NF, powd., fib. dms lb. .08 - .16¼
colloidal, fib. dms lb. .15 - .15½
Kerosene, tanks, refy., Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w. gal. .09375- —
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w. gal. .138 - .148
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w. gal. .09 - .0975
N. Y. Harbor, 43-44 s.g., w.w. gal. .1025- .11
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 s.g., w.w. gal. .08875- .10
Penn., Western, 45 s.g., w.w. gal. .1155- .12
Kola nuts, bgs lb. .08 - .09

HEYDEN FOR HEXAMINE



To the resin chemist, it's
HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE

To the pharmaceutical chemist, it's
METHENAMINE

Other users prefer the shorter name Hexamine. Whatever your favorite name may be--and there are many others--you can depend on Heyden "Hexa" for top quality and uniformity. As a prime producer of both the pharmaceutical and industrial grades in large volume, Heyden has the "know-how" to meet your most exacting requirements.

U.S.P. Powder and Granular:
100, 50, 25 lb. fiber drums.

Technical Granular:
75 lb. multiwall bags,
100 lb. fiber drums.

Technical Powder:
50 lb. multiwall bags,
100 lb. fiber drums.

•

FORMALDEHYDE

N.F. Solution - - in tank cars, tank trucks, 475 lb. drums, 100 lb. carboys, and bottles.

37% Formaldehyde, Methanol-Free - - in tank cars and tank trucks.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE

U.S.P. X Powder and Flo Granules. 250, 100, 50 and 25 lb. fiber drums.

Serving Industry through Finer Chemicals

Benzaldehyde • Benzoates • Benzyl Chloride • Chlorinated Aromatics
Cresotes • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid • Glycerophosphates
Guiacols • Hexamethylenetetramine • Medicinal Colloids
Methylene Disalicylic Acid • Neomycin • Paraformaldehyde
Parahydroxybenzoates • Penicillin • Pentaerythritols
Propyl Gallate • Resorcinol • Salicylates
Salicylic Acid • Streptomycin

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • DETROIT
SAN FRANCISCO • PROVIDENCE

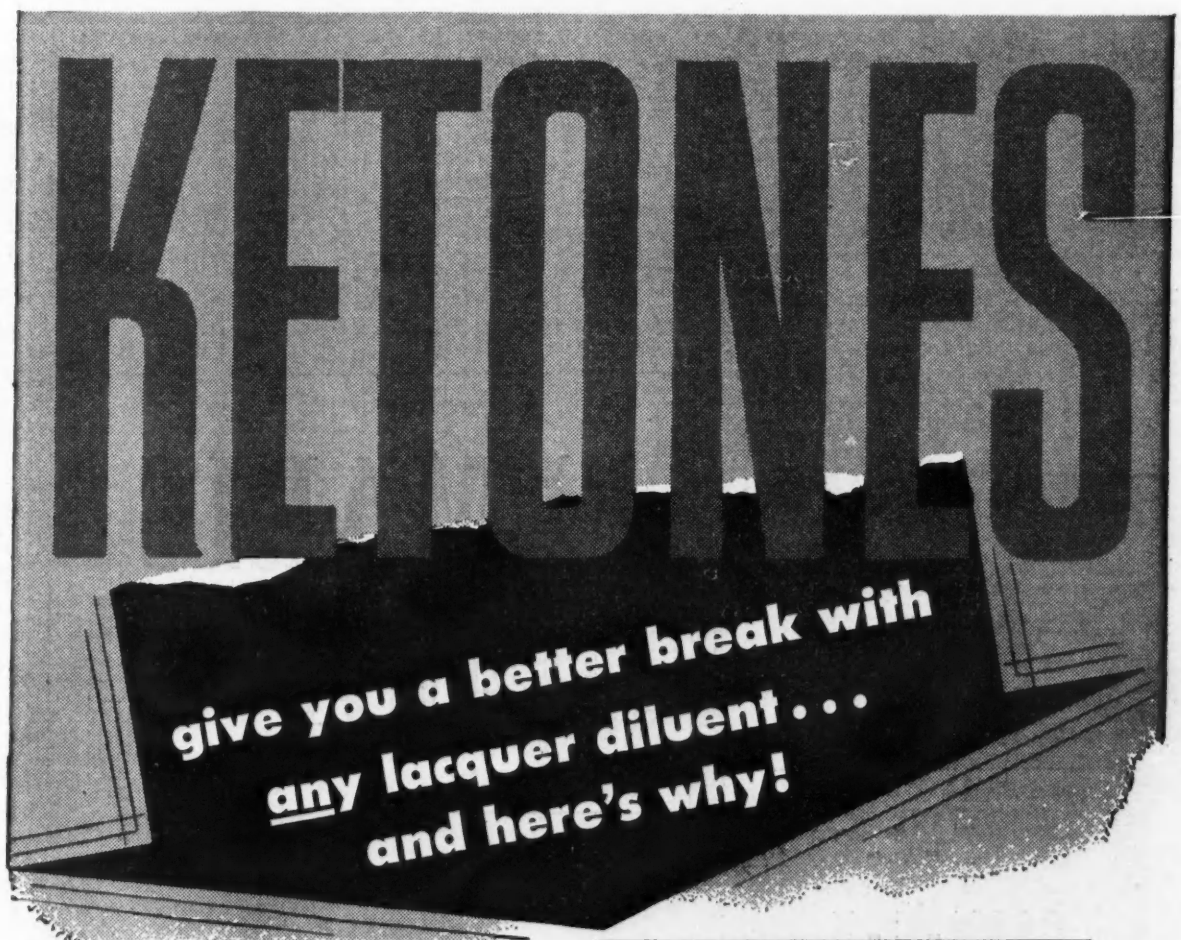
FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

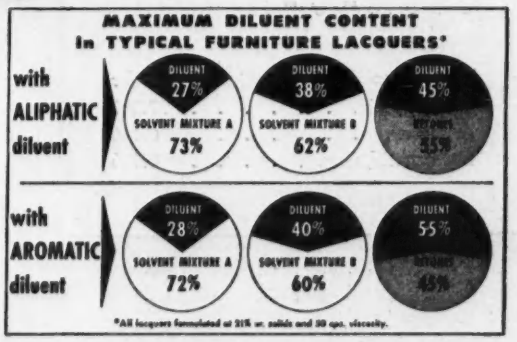
L

Lady's slipper root, bls	lb.	1.70	- 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works	lb.	.38½	- .48½
USP, anhydrous, dms., works	lb.	.35½	- .36½
hydrous, dms., works	lb.	.34½	- .35½
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago	lb.	.16	Nom.
Larkspur seed, bgs	lb.	.20	- .25
Laurel berries, bgs	lb.	.25	- .26
Leaves, Greek, bls	lb.	.09	- .10
Portuguese, bls	lb.	.10	- .10½
Turkish, bls	lb.	.14	- —
Yugoslavian, bls	lb.	.08¾	- .09½
Lauryl chloride, dms. works, frt. equald, c.l.	lb.	.74	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.75	- —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works	lb.	1.00	- —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls	lb.	.55	- .60
ordinary, bls	lb.	.16	- .20
select, bls	lb.	.90	- —
Lead acetate, white, crystals, bbls.	lb.	.22	- —
gran. bbls.	lb.	.23	- —
powd., bbls	lb.	.23	- —
NF cryst., gran., powd	lb.	.31	- .32
Arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more	lb.	.27½	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.28½	- —
1-lb. bgs., c.l.	lb.	.41½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.42½	- —
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., Ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.14¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15¾	- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride dms	lb.	.45	- —
Iodide, NF, V jars	lb.	3.82	- —
Linoleate, fused 26.5% dms	lb.	.32½	- —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y	lb.	.14	- —
St. Louis	lb.	.1380	- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000 lb. lots, works	lb.	.31¾	- —
10,000-20,000 lb. lots same basis	lb.	.32¾	- —
2,000-10,000 lb. lots same basis	lb.	.33¼	- —
200-2,000 lb. lots, same basis.	lb.	.33¾	- —
Prices ex whse. Jersey City, N J., 4½c. per lb. higher.			
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.1495	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1545	- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb. dms., dlvd	lb.	.17½	- —
24% Pb. dms., dlvd	lb.	.23¾	- —
solid, 37% Pb. dms., dlvd	lb.	.31¼	- —
Nitrate, bbls	lb.	.22¼	- —
Oleate, fused, bbls	lb.	.29¾	- —
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO, dms., works	lb.	.32¾	- —
60% PbO, dms. works	lb.	.31¾	- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls	lb.	.45	- .47
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works.	lb.	.41	- —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.16½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼	- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	- —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd	lb.	.28½	- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works	lb.	.46	- —
Stearate, dibasic, ton lots	lb.	.54	- —
precip., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.39	- —
ton lots	lb.	.40	- —
less ton lots	lb.	.41	- —
Sulphate (see Lead blue; Lead white; basic sulphate).			
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb. dms.	lb.	.16	- —
24% Pb. dms.	lb.	.21½	- —
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.16	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.15½	- .17¾
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¼	- .18¼
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.14¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15¾	- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- .16
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	- .19
unbleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½	- .15
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	- .18
Lemon peel, bls	lb.	.30	- .35
Leucine dextro-laevo, dms., works.	lb.	12.25	-15.00
Licorice extract, mass, cns	lb.	.21¼	- .40
powd., bbls	lb.	.31¾	- .50
Root, bls.	lb.	.05½	- .08
5-lb. bundles, cs	lb.	.50	- .53
powd., bbls	lb.	.11	- .13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l. works	lb.	.05¼	- .06½
Lime, agricultural, bulk, works	ton.	14.50	- —
Chemical (quicklime) lump, pebble bulk, Adams, Mass	ton.	12.50	- —
Annville, Pa	ton.	11.50	- —
Austin, Texas	ton.	9.50	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	11.50	- —
Buffalo, N Y	ton.	14.00	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa	ton.	11.50	- —
Duluth, Minn.	ton.	12.50	- —
El Paso, Texas	ton.	14.00	- —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	14.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	12.50	- —
Hannibal, Mo	ton.	10.00	- —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	10.25	- —
Kimballton Va	ton.	10.25	- —
Knoxville, Tenn	ton.	10.50	- —
Lee, Mass	ton.	12.50	- —
Lewisburg, Ohio	ton.	10.00	- —
Limedale, Ark	ton.	10.00	- —
Los Angeles, Cal	ton.	25.10	-26.84
Marble Cliff Ohio	ton.	10.00	- —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	11.00	- —
Mosher, Mo.	ton.	10.75	- —
Nelson, Ariz	ton.	14.50	-23.65
Quincy, Ill	ton.	10.00	-13.00
Reddick Fla	ton.	13.50	- —
Scotrock, Ala	ton.	10.25	- —
Springfield, Mo	ton.	12.25	- —
Winooski, Vt	ton.	15.50	- —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	11.50	- —
York, Pa	ton.	15.50	- —
Hydrated, paper bags, Adams, Mass	ton.	15.50	- —
Annville, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Austin, Texas	ton.	13.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Buffalo, N Y	ton.	16.00	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	14.50	- —
Chicago Ill	ton.	15.00	- —
Duluth, Minn	ton.	14.00	- —
El Paso, Texas	ton.	17.50	- —
Engle, W Va	ton.	14.50	- —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	14.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	16.50	- —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	12.00	- —
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	13.50	- —
Kimballton, Va	ton.	13.50	- —
Knoxville Tenn	ton.	13.00	- —
Lee, Mass	ton.	15.50	- —
Lewisburg, Ohio	ton.	14.00	- —
Limedale, Ark	ton.	12.00	- —
Marble Cliff, Ohio	ton.	13.50	- —
McNeil Tex	ton.	13.00	- —
Meneminee, Mich.	ton.	14.00	- —
Mosher, Mo.	ton.	13.00	- —
North Tazewell, Va.	ton.	12.75	- —
Lime, hydrated, paper bags, Quincy, Ill	ton.	10.00	-12.00
Reddick, Fla	ton.	16.00	- —
Scotrock, Ala	ton.	13.50	- —
Springfield, Mo	ton.	12.25	- —
Winooski, Vt	ton.	15.50	- —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	14.50	- —
York, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass	ton.	17.00	- —
Annville, Pa	ton.	17.00	- —
Austin, Texas	ton.	13.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa	ton.	17.50	- —
Carey, Ohio	ton.	11.00	- —
Duluth, Minn	ton.	15.00	- —
Engle, W Va	ton.	14.50	- —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	14.00	- —
Gibsonburg Ohio	ton.	16.50	- —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	13.50	- —
Kimballton Va	ton.	13.50	- —
Lee, Mass	ton.	17.00	- —
Lewisburg, Ohio	ton.	16.00	- —
Marble Cliff Ohio	ton.	16.00	- —
McNeil, Tex	ton.	16.00	- —
Meneminee, Mich	ton.	14.00	- —
Mosher, Mo.	ton.	13.00	- —
North Tazewell, Va	ton.	12.75	- —
Reddick, Fla	ton.	16.00	- —
Rockland, Me.	ton.	10.00	- —
Springfield Mo	ton.	12.25	- —
Scotrock, Ala.	ton.	13.50	- —
Winooski Vt	ton.	17.00	- —
Woodville Ohio	ton.	16.50	- —
York, Pa	ton.	15.50	- —
Lime salts (see Calcium).			
Lime-ammonia nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite)			
Limestone grd. bgs. works	ton.	3.50	4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms.	lb.	5.95	- 6.70
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms	lb.	5.30	- 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms.	lb.	6.00	- 6.25
96-98%, dms.	lb.	6.75	- 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots	lb.	4.35	- 5.05
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, cns., works	lb.	2.20	- —
dms.	lb.	2.10	- —
99%, tech., dealers, dms., works.	lb.	2.75	- 3.35
Linden flowers with leaves, bls	lb.	.34	- .35
without leaves, bls	lb.	.40	- .41
Linseed meal, expeller, 32-34% bulk, Midwest, mills	ton.	62.00	-63.00
extracted, 36%, same basis	ton.	58.00	-59.00
Litharge, com'l. powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	- —
Lithium benzoate dms	lb.	1.65	- 1.67
Bromide, NF bbls., works, frt. equald	lb.	2.10	- 2.75
Carbonate, tech., dms	lb.	.90	- 1.10
Chloride, cryst., dms	lb.	1.22	- 1.28
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs	lb	1.05	- 1.40
Fluoride, bbls	lb.	2.05	- —
Hydride powd. dms., works	lb.	12.00	-14.00
Hydroxide, monohydrate, dms.	lb.	.98	- 1.04
Salicylate, dms	lb.	1.60	1.70
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11	- —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.			
Liverwort leaves, bls	lb.	.65	- .66
Lobelia herb, bls	lb.	.38	.40
Leaves, NF	lb.	.75	.76
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works	oz.	33.00	-34.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.41	- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.39	- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.20	- —
No 2, bbls. l.c.l	lb.	.19	- —
No 3, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	18½	- —
solid, No. 1	lb.	.35	- —
Lovage root, imported, bls	lb.	.65	- .75
Lupulin, tins	lb	1.95	- 2.00
Lycopodium, cs.	lb.	1.30	- 1.50
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo, bots	kilo	145.00	-149.00

M

Mace, Siauw, No. 1 bls	lb.	1.00	- —
West Indian, No. 1, bls	lb.	1.00	- —
broken, cs	lb.	.70	- .72
Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns. works	lb.	.32	- .34½
synth., runner grade, ctns., works	lb.	.31	- —
USP, light, ctns	lb	.34	- .36
heavy, bbls	lb	.36	- .38
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	ton.	82.50	- —
dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash	ton.	38.00	- —
Magnesium bromide jars	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l., frt alld	lb.	.10½	- —
bb's., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.10¾	- —
l.c.l., frt alld	lb.	.11¾	- —
kgs c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13	- —





WHETHER YOU USE an aliphatic or aromatic diluent, *you can use more diluent* when the active solvent in your lacquer formulations is a ketone.

A glance at the chart will show how ketones give you a better break. Here are six typical furniture-type lacquers with the same solids content and the same viscosity. They differ only in the active solvent employed. Three contain an aliphatic diluent. Three contain an aromatic. Take a look at the diluent content!

The ketone-aliphatic combination holds 45% diluent, and the ketone-aromatic—55% diluent. *The ketone-based lacquers show the highest diluent content with both types of diluent.*

There are other important advantages to be had with ketones, too. You can get higher solids concentration in a practical spraying viscosity range. Or you may use greater proportions of the high viscosity nitrocottons to obtain lacquers with improved toughness and durability.

The advantages to be gained from using Shell ketones are summarized in two new pamphlets, *This is MIBK* and *This is MEK*. Ask your Shell Chemical representative for your copies.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Chemical Partner of Industry and Agriculture

Eastern Division: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 36 • Western Division: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6

Atlanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Newark • St. Louis

In Canada: Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Ltd. • Toronto • Montreal • Vancouver

Magnesium Carbonate—Methylene Chloride

Magnesium carbonate, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .11¼ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12¼ - —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .11¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12¾ - —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - —

Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila county, Pa. Frt equald with N. Y. C. on all other destinations.

Chloride, anhyd., lump 95-98%, drums, c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .12¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., works ton 50.00 - —
hydrous, flake, dms., l.c.l., works ton 49.00 - 51.00
Gluconate, dms., cns. lb. 1.30 - 1.37
Glycerophosphate, dms., works lb. 5.10 - 5.20
Hydroxide, NF, medicinals, bbls., dms., kgs lb. .26½ - .30
Hypophosphite, dms. lb. 1.60 - —
Laurate, bbls. lb. .46 - .47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .27 - —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .45 - —
Oleate, fused, bbls. lb. .31 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls. lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .38 - —
ton lots lb. .39 - —
less ton lots lb. .40 - —

Magnesium trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.

Maleic anhydride dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .33 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride W of Rockies, 1½c. higher.

Malva flowers, black, bls. lb. .90 Nom.
blue, bls. lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Mandrake root, bls. lb. .29 - .32
Manganese acetate, bbls, dlvd lb. .32½ - —
Arsenate, bgs. lb. .16 - —
Borate, tech., bbls. lb. .24 - —
Carbonate bbls., works lb. .21 - —
Chloride anhyd. dms., works lb. .20 - .22
Dioxide, African, 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, paper bgs., gross for net, works. ton 88.00 - —
paper-lined burlap bgs., works ton 91.50 - —
dms., works ton 94.00 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, $3 per ton higher.
Gluconate, dms. lb. 1.79 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms. lb. 4.70 - 4.80
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .33¼ - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms. lb. 2.00 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4.35% Mn., dms. lb. .30½ - —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn., bbls lb. .33½ - —

Manganese metal, cs., dlvd. East lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld. lb. .27 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls. lb. .33½ - —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn., dms. lb. .21¾ - —
precip., dms. lb. .24½ - —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
ton lots lb. .39 - —
less ton lots lb. .40 - —
Sulphate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 75.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., S. E. ton 82.50 - —
feed grade, 75%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S.E. ton 87.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 94.50 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms. lb. .24¼ - —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton 77.00 - 78.00
So. American, 30% tannin, c.l. ex dock ton 57.50 - 59.00
Manna flake, large, cs. lb. 1.25 - 1.30
small, cs. lb. .80 - .95
Mannitol, cont'l. dms., works lb. .40 - .43
reagent, 50-lb. dms., works lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Bohemian, bls. lb. .22 - .24
Chilean, bls. lb. .19 - .19½
French, bls. lb. .26 - .27
Peruvian bls. lb. .19 - .19½
Matico leaves, bls. lb. .25 - .35
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33½ - —
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb. .38½ - —
Menadione, USP, bots. gram. .06 - .06½
Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian, cs. lb. 5.60 - 5.65
Japanese, cs. lb. 7.40 - 7.50
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns. lb. 4.95 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .38 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .40 - —

Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulphide, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .48 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .50 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitated).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib. dms. lb. 5.29 - —
Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms. lb. 6.47 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms. lb. 6.72 - —
Metal (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms. lb. 4.64 - —
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13¾ - .14¼
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - .15
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11½ - .12½
Metaldehyde, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.25
Meta-aminophenol, distilled, dms., ton lots lb. 2.05 - —
less than ton lots lb. 2.50 - —
Metachloroanilin, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. .73½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .74½ - —
Metanitroanilin, dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.05 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls. lb. 1.59 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs., frt. alld. lb. .90 - —
Metatoluidine, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tankcars, same basis lb. .76 - —
Metatolylenediamine, crystals, fib. dms., frt. alld. lb. .94 - —
powder, fib. dms., same basis lb. 1.00 - —
Methanol, natural, denaturing grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. gal. .79 - —
tanks, frt. alld. gal. .70 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss., 3c. higher.

Synthetic, Zone 1, dms., dlvd. gal. .44 - .45½
c.l., dlvd. gal. .49 - .50½
tanks, dlvd. gal. .32 - .33½
Zone 2, dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .49½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. within established whse. delivery zone gal. .54 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .35½ - —

Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine)
Methionine, dextro-laevo, fib. dms., frt. alld. 50-lb. or more lb. 4.55 - —
feed grade, 98%, fib., dms., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
97%, fib. dms., same basis lb. 2.97 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms., cs., frt. alld lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .19¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
hydrogenated, zone 1, non-ret., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20½ - —

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetone, natural, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .45 - —
Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. 3½c. per gal. higher.
Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. gal. .66½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. gal. .72¼ - —
tanks, dlvd. E. gal. .54½ - —

Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory is all States West of those four.

Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload works lb. .45½ - —
less than truckload, works lb. .46 - —
tanks, works lb. .42¾ - —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, cns. lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., dms. lb. .53 - .65
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, works lb. .47 - .61
Chloride, indust., cyl., works lb. .18 - —
tanks, multi-unit works lb. .14 - —
single-unit, works lb. .11½ - —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd. lb. .40 - .42
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd. lb. .57 - —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Formate, retd., dms. lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .08 - —
tanks, works lb. .07 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, frt. equald., with Belle, W. Va., and Arlington, N. J. lb. .36½ - —
less than truckload, same basis lb. .37 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .35 - —
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, bots. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
fib. dms. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Roseanilin chloride, NF, fib. dms. lb. 5.44 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs. lb. .53 - —
cns., 50 lbs. lb. .58 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms. gm. .79 - —
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15½ - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Methylcellulose, special, vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works lb. .78 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. .85 - .97
standard vis. (15-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., alld lb. .66 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .68 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .72 - .85
Methylene blue, kegs, 100 lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb 3.25 - 3.60
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride, industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½ - —

FOR RESINS, PLASTICIZERS AND PHARMACEUTICALS

The highest purity ever achieved in tonnage-production of

FUMARIC ACID

H-C-COOH
‖
COOH-C-H

White, free flowing Crystalline powder
Strength, min. 99.5%
Ash, max. 0.1%
Maleic Acid, max. 0.1%

As the result of process improvements, National Fumaric Acid sets a new standard of purity for tonnage-production. Our present product is characterized by an absence of color that highly commends it for use in resins, plasticizers and pharmaceuticals.

With the only commercial Fumaric Acid production direct from the catalytic oxidation of benzene, our output is as dependable as its quality is high. We will be pleased to quote prices and to furnish technical data and samples for work that may lead to new uses of National Fumaric Acid.

NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
Boston Providence Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco Portland, Ore. Greensboro Charlotte Richmond Atlanta Columbus, Ga. New Orleans Chattanooga Toronto

Allied Chemical

Methylethylketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- .13¾
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .13½- .14½
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11 - .12
Methylethylpyridin, dms., c.l., works. lb. .47½ —
l.c.l. works lb. .48 —
tanks works cwt 46 —
Methylheptincarbonate, bots. lb. 31.00 -42.00
Methylionone A, cns lb 6.55 8.80
D, cns lb 7.50 9.55
prime cns lb 4.55 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (See Carbinol methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .14¾- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. 15½- —
tanks dlvd lb 13 —
Methylnaphthyl, ketone, cans lb. 3.60 - 3.95
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol)
Methylphenylpyrazolone, dms., 250 lbs., dlvd lb. 1.70 - —
less than 250 lbs., dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
roofing 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 - .04
wet-ground mictite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08¼- —
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher; W of Rockies, 1c. higher.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. .09½- .14
spray, bbls., c.l. lb. .14½- 16
whole, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. No prices.
spray, bbls., c.l. lb. .31½- .34
Sugar, crude, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .18 - —
edible, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots. works lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .25¼- —
Edible milk sugar in bbl dms., 1c higher.
USP, bbl. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .29 —
2,000-lb lots, works lb. 29¾- —
200-1,800-lb lots, works lb 30¼- —
USP milk sugar in bgs. 1c lower
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap teed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .11 - .11¼
New York gal. .12½- —
Molybdenum metal, 85% Mo powd., kgs lb 3.00 Nom.
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works basis Mo. content lb. 1.40 - —
technical, kgs. works basis Mo. content lb. 1.15 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .54¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 55¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Monochlorobenzene dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¾c higher.
Monoethanolamine dms. c.l. dlvd E. lb. .29¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .28 —
Monoethylaniline naphthylamine, dms., works lb. .88 —
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .30¼- —
Monoethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .52 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .50 - —
Monoethylorthotoluidin bbls lb. .85 —
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .28½- —
Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%, lb. .35 —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .36 ½ .36
tanks, same basis lb. .31 —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic)
Mono-tertiary butylmetacresol dms., c.l., works lb .49 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —
Morphine, cns oz 12.40 -12.60
Acetate, anhyd. cns oz 9.95 -10.00
Hydrobromide, cns oz 9.90 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF cns oz 9.90 9.95
Sulphate USP cns oz 9.90 10.05
Morpholine dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54¾ —
l.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .55¾- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .53 - —
Mullein flowers, cs lb. 2.00 2.05
Leaves, bls lb. .18 - .21
Musk, natural Tonquin grains, bots. oz. No stocks.
synthetic, ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.20 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.30 - —
ketone, 100-lb lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.30 - —
25-lb lots cns lb. 5.35 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.45 - —
xylol, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 1.45 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 1.50 - —
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs., f.o.b source lb. .12 - —
Danish, yellow, bgs lb. .11 - .11½
Dutch, yellow, bgs lb. .10 - .10½
English, yellow, bgs lb. .11 - .12
German, yellow, bgs lb. .10 - .10½
Japanese yellow bgs lb. .10 - .10¼
Montana, brown, bgs., Sept.-Oct., f.o.b. source lb. .07 - —
oriental, bgs., Sept.-Oct., source lb. .05½- —
yellow, bgs., Sept.-Oct., source lb. .08¾- —
Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ton. 48.00 Nom.
crushed, bgs., ex dock ton. 61.50 - —
ordinary, bgs., ex dock ton. 44.00 - —
extract, Indian, solid 53% tannin, ex dock, plus duty lb. .07¼- —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.)
Solvent (see Sp.

Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74° tanks, frt. equald lb. .0625- —
78° dms., c.l., same basis lb. .0765- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .0790- —
tanks, same basis lb. .0675- —
imported, 78°, large lots lb. .03¼- —
refined, dom., industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¾- —
bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .14½- —
cs. 50 lbs., c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- —
1-lb. pkgs. c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 8.00
Neomycin fib. dms., 100-kilo lots, basis, activity gm. .60 - —
1 kilo lots, basis, activity, gm, 1.20 - —
Nepheline syenite glass 24 mesh, bulk, works ton. 14.25 - —
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, works, N Y ton 18.25 - —
Nepheline syenite in bgs. $3 per ton higher than bulk.
Nerolin cns lb 2.25 2.65
Niacin (see Acid nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .75 - .83½
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd lb. .71 - .78
Chloride, bbls., dlvd lb. .37 - .45
Formate bbls., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .54 - .65
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, bbls., works lb. .36 - .37
Nickel oxide, black, bbls lb. .69 - —
Sulphate, bgs. c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29½- .37
Nicotinamide USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo 12.00 -12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted, kilo. 11.50 -11.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. 1.11 - —
10-lb. tins, 6 to a case, frt. alld., on 200 lbs lb. 1.20 - —
manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. .925 - —
Niger seed, bgs., afloat lb. .11½- .11¾
Nikethamide cbys lb. 7.50 8.00
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼ ½ ¾ 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125 175, secs., bbls. c.l. works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .34 - .36
18-25 cps bbls c.l. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36 - .38
250-400, 600 1,000 secs., bbls., same basis lb. .42 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .43 - .45
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, sec. bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .46 - .48
5-6, 40-60 secs. bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .45 - .47

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, works, 37-40.8% N, basis 100% ton. 128.00 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage bulk, works uni-ton. 3.50 - 3.75
Sewage sludge, bulk, works unit ton 3.75 - .50
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nitropropane 1, dms., dlvd E of Rockies lb .23¼- —
2, dms dlvd E. of Rockies lb .25 - —
Nonylphenol dms., c.l., works lb .33¼ —
l.c.l works lb. 33¾- —
tanks works lb. .32¼- —
Nutgalls Aleppo bgs lb .38 —
Chinese, bgs lb. .45 Nom.
Nutmegs, East Indian, whole, cs lb. .32 - .33
shrivels, bgs lb. .31½- .32
West Indian, bgs lb. .26 - —
Nux vomica bls lb .08 .10
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .13 - .15

O

Octane, industrial, tanks, Bayonne, N. J. gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .15¾- —
Borger, Tex. gal. .15¾- —
Octanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32½- —
Octyl methacrylate, normal dms., less than truckloads, works. lb .83 - —

individualized intermediates are our specialty . . . may we help you?

Do your compounding formulae demand intermediates that are custom-developed to meet your individual requirements? Is it essential that you be able to get these special intermediates in quantity, with absolute assurance of maintained conformity to specifications? If such conditions are important to you—then Michigan Chemical's special chemical engineering service is worth your particular consideration.

The development and production of special-purpose intermediates is one of Michigan Chemical's major services*. Our chemists will be pleased to work with you in the development of these special intermediates you may require. We will then make them available to you, in scheduled quantities, on a laboratory-controlled basis that gives you firm assurance of uniform quality. Your inquiry will receive our prompt attention.

We invite you to send for your copy of "Specialized Intermediates," describing the materials, facilities and services available at Michigan Chemical.

*Typical Michigan Chemical intermediates being produced in quantity are: beta-Diethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DEC), beta-Dimethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DMC), and beta-Dimethylaminoisopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DMIC).

MC

michigan chemical corporation Saint Louis, Michigan

Eastern Sales Office: 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Octylphenol—Oil, Soybean, Refined, Alkali

Octylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb 26¾- —
l.c.l., works lb 27¼- —
tanks, works lb 25¾- —

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies siberica, cns. lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Almond, artificial, bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots lb. 3.00 - 3.40
NF, bots. lb. 3.25 - 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns lb .55 .90
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.90
Angelica root, bots. lb 70.00 -120.00
seed, bots lb 55.00 -95.00
Anilin (see A)
Anise, USP, dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms lb. .37 .46
Avocado, cns., dms lb No prices.
Bahassu, crude, tanks lb No stocks
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns lb. 1.45 - 1.90
55-60%, cns. lb. 1.65 - 2.10
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms. lb. 1.45 - 2.25
Bergamot, artif., cns lb 2.90 5.00
natural, NF, Italian, cns. lb.11.25 -14.75
Birchtar, crude, cns lb 1.75 2.00
rectified, NF cns lb 2.50 —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms. lb. 3.95 - 4.25
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone dms, works lb .65 .70
Cajeput, redist., USP, cns. lb. 2.10 - 3.00
tech., cns lb 1.70 - 2.75
Calamus, bots lb.19.00 -20.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms. lb. .25 - .40
white dms. lb. .21 - .35

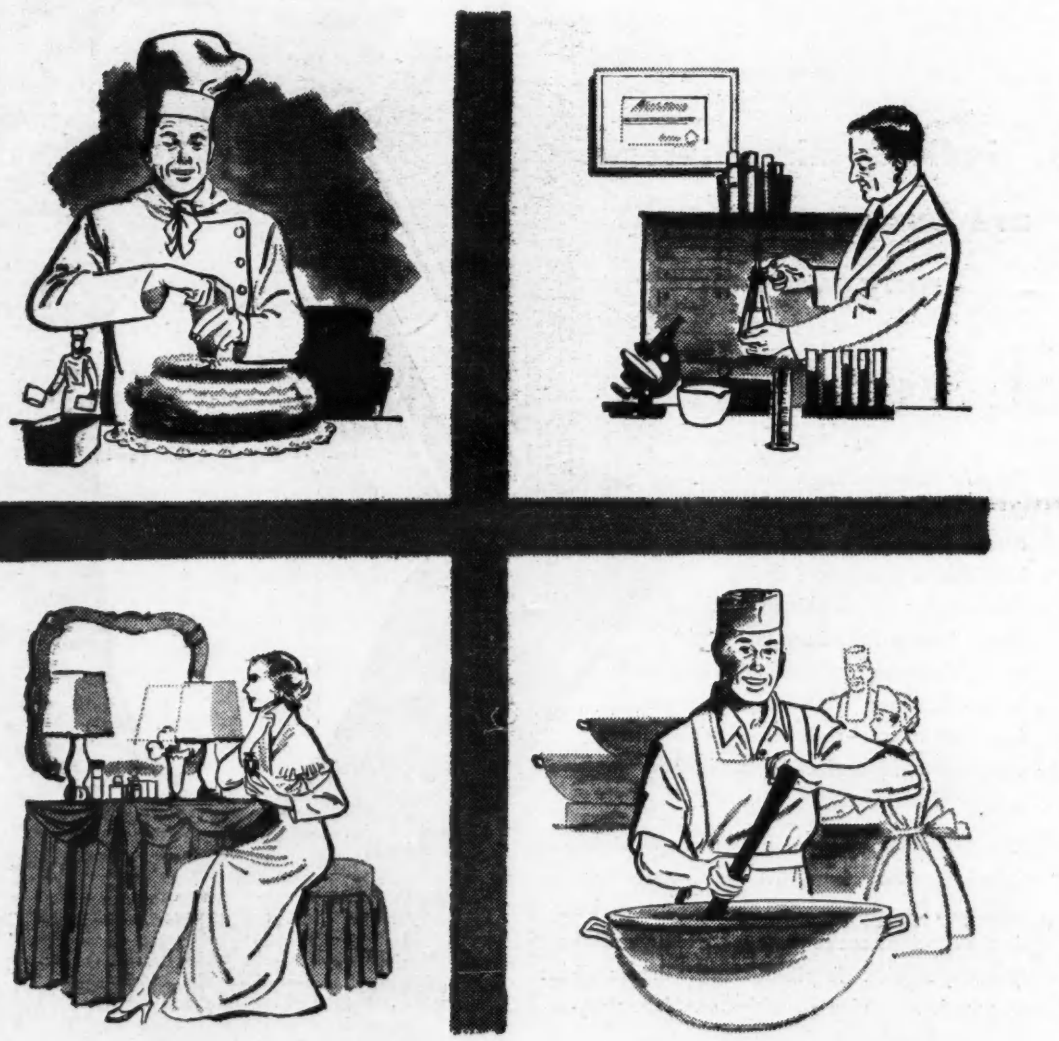
Oil, cananga, native, cns. lb.10.00 -11.50
rectified, cns. lb.12.10 -13.75
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Caraway, NF, cns. lb. 1.90 - 3.30
Cardamom, NF, bots. lb.27.00 -40.00
Cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP).
Castor, blown, dms., c.l. lb. .2500- —
l.c.l. lb. .2650- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l., lb. .2810- —
l.c.l. lb. .2860- —
tanks lb. .2710- —
unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2660- —
l.c.l. lb. .2710- —
tanks lb. .2560- —
hydrogenated, bgs. lb. .3060- .3180
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .19½- —
USP, dms., c.l. lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. lb. .2350- —
tanks lb. .2200- —
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l. lb. .2450- —
l.c.l. lb. .2500- —
tanks lb. .2350- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .2275- —
l.c.l. lb. .2325- —
tanks lb. .2175- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., l.c.l. lb. .15½- .16
75% (60-62% fat), dms., l.c.l., lb. .21 - .22
Cedarleaf, cns., dms. lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Cedarwood, cns., dms. lb. .42 - .65
Celery seed, bots lb.16.50 -21.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots. lb.175.00 -280.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms. lb. .55 - .70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung)
Cinnamon bark, USP, bots. lb.18.50 -60.00
leaf, cns. lb. 1.25 - 3.25
USP, cns., dms., (Cassia) lb. 6.75 - 7.50

Oil, citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms. lb. .42 - .80
Java, true dms. lb. .65 - .70
Java-type cns. lb. .82 - 1.00
Clove, USP, from buds, cns., dms. lb. 7.00 -10.75
Coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y. lb. .18¼- —
Pac. Coast lb. .13¾- —
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., ret. dms., l.c.l. lb. .22 - —
deodorized, tax incl., non-ret. dms., c.l. lb. .23¾- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms. lb. .10 - .10½
Codliver, USP, dms. gal. 1.55 - 1.65
Copaiba, cns. lb. 1.80 - 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots. lb.17.00 -23.50
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. .14½- —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .04 - —
refined, salad, dms. lb. .18⅞- .19¼
tanks lb. .17⅞- —
Costus, bots oz.12.50 -25.00
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-East lb. .13 - —
Valley lb. .13 - —
Texas lb. .12¾- —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .03 - —
raw, 50% tanks same basis lb. .01½- —
refined salad, dms. lb. .18¼- .18¾
tanks lb. .16¾- —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).
Croton, cns. lb. 4.30 - 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cubeb, cns lb. 4.50 - 7.25
Cumin, bots lb. 4.25 - 6.00
Cypress, bots lb. 3.30 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots. lb. 2.80 - 3.75
Dillweed, dom., dms., bots. lb. 3.60 - 5.25
Dip (see D)
Erigeron, cns. lb. 5.50 - 7.50
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 70-80%, dms. lb. .70 - 1.00
80-90%, dms. lb. .85 - 1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns. lb. 2.30 - 3.25

Oil, fir, Canada, cns. lb. 2.60 - 3.10
Fish, refined, alkali, dms. lb. .1300- .1400
Kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1480- .1560
light-pressed, dms. lb. .1156- .1250
tanks lb. .10 - —
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .08 - .09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .10½- .11
100,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
200,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
300,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
400,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
500,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.

Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots. oz. 9.00 -10.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns. lb. 9.00 -16.50
Bourbon, cns. lb. 9.75 -12.25
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots. lb.11.00 -14.00
Grapefruit, dms. lb. 2.90 - 3.50
Grease, No. 1, dms. lb. .10 - .11
extra, winter, strained, dms. lb. .13 - .14
prime, burning, dms. lb. .14 - .15
Guaiacwood, cns. lb. 1.40 - 1.90
Hemlock, cns lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots. lb. 2.75 - 4.00
twice rectified, bots. lb. 3.60 - 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns. lb. .42 - .50
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel leaf, dms., cns. lb. 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns. lb. 3.50 - 4.50
33-40% ester, cns. lb. 5.25 - 7.25
40-42% ester, cns. lb. 5.60 - 7.35
Spike, Spanish, cns. lb. 1.45 - 2.00
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms. lb. 6.75 - 7.50
Messina, cns. lb. 6.50 - 9.75
terpeneless, bots. lb.38.00 -85.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms. lb. .95 - 1.40
Lignaloe wood, Mex., cns. lb. 3.25 - 4.25
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns. lb. 5.50 - 6.50
West indian, cns. lb. 6.00 - 7.25
expressed, West indian, cns. lb. 7.85 - 9.50
terpeneless, bots. lb.45.00 -90.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N. Y. lb. .1693- —
l.c.l. lb. .1745- .1770
tankcars, f.o.b. Minneapolis lb. .1620- —
New York lb. .1545- —
tankwagon, New York lb. .1575- —
Boiled unseed oil, .006c. per lb. higher.
Mace, dist., cns., dms. lb. 2.50 - 4.25
Mandarin, Floridian, dms. lb. 3.00 - 3.35
Italian, cns. lb. 6.50 - 8.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balte. lb. .06 Nom.
Gulf ports lb. .06 Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oils, white, mineral)
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, nat., dms. lb. .16½- .16¾
synthetic, cns. dms lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15°, cold test, dms. lb. .33 - .34
20° cold test, dms. lb. .32 - .33
30° cold test, dms. lb. .30 - .31
Neroli, NF, French, bots. lb.360.00 -250.00
petale, bots lb.40.00 -150.00
Nutmeg, USP dist., East Indian, cns., dms. lb. 2.85 - 3.65
West indian, cns., dms. lb. 2.60 - 3.65
Ocotea cymbarum, dms. lb. .60 - 1.00
Oiticica, liquid, dms. lb. .24 - .24½
tankcars lb. .22½- —
Oleo, extra, dms. lb. .14½ Nom.
Olibanum, bots. lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb 8.00 —
Olive, commercial, dms. gal. 2.35 - —
edible, dms., duty paid gal. 2.60 - 2.70
Orange, sweet, dist., cns. lb. .40 - .60
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms lb. No stocks.
Calif., cns., dms. lb. .80 - 1.25
Florida, cns., dms. lb. .75 - 1.25
Messina, cns. lb. 3.85 - 3.85
West Indian, cns. lb. 2.75 - 4.00
sesquiterpeneless, bots. lb.135.00 -150.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.75
Palm, clarified, dms. lb. .1195- .12¾
Palm kernel, in bond, tanks lb. .14 - —
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 5.85 - 6.50
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 Vis., at 100 F, tanks, East Coast refinery gal. .14 —
Patchouli, dms. lb. 7.50 - 8.75
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills. lb. .20 - —
refined, dms. lb. .25¾ Nom.
tanks lb. .24¼ Nom.
Pennyroyal, USP, imported, cns. lb. 1.75 - 2.40
Peppermint, natural, dms. lb. 4.65 - 6.75
redist., USP, dms. lb. 4.90 - 7.25
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel)
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Pimento berry, NF, dms. lb. 4.45 - 5.50
leaf, cns. lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Pine, dest., dist., dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .75¼- —
l.c.l. gal. .76½- —
ex whse. gal. .85½- —
steam dist., dms., ex whse., N.Y.C lb. .143 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (see Oil, abies siberica).
Putty, petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .17 - .17¼
Red (see Acid, oleic).
Rice bran, clarif., dms. lb. .16½- .17
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - .14¼
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, bots. oz.55.00 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms. lb. .60 - .90
USP, cns., dms. lb. .80 - .95
Rue, bots lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Safflower, dms., c.l., Atlantic coast. lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
Sage, clary, bots lb.20.00 -25.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 7.00 - 8.25
Spanish, cns lb .90 1.25
Sandalwood, NF, cns. lb. 9.25 -11.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb No stocks.
Sassafrass, artificial, dms. lb. .42 - .70
natural, Brazilian (see Oil, ocotea cymbarum)
domestic, USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.75 - 2.25
Savin, cns lb 2.75 —
Savory, cns lb No stocks.
Sesame, refd., dms. lb. .36 - .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb .23 —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns. lb.29.50 -33.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills lb. .16⅞- —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .05 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .02½- —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l. lb. .14⅞- —
l.c.l. lb. .15¼- .15½
tanks lb. .13⅜- —



Wherever orange oil is used EXCHANGE Brand is preferred

For the true aroma and flavor of fine California oranges, use EXCHANGE Oil of Orange in your products.

EXCHANGE orange oil is made entirely from selected oranges from the groves of sunny California. This finer fruit, plus carefully controlled processing, gives you an oil of unmatched fragrance and uniform performance.

Specify EXCHANGE Oil of Orange for complete satisfaction. This superior orange oil has been known for more than a quarter-century for quality and uniformity.

Sunkist Growers
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
Ontario, California

Produced by
THE EXCHANGE ORANGE PRODUCTS CO.
Ontario, California

Distributed in the U. S. exclusively by
Dodge & Olcott, Inc.
180 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y.
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc.,
76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.

Exchange
OIL OF ORANGE U. S. P.

Oil, soybean, clarified, dms., c.l. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. lb. .15 - .15½
tanks lb. .12¾- —
salad, dms. lb. .15½- .15¼
tanks lb. .13⅝- —
Spearmint, USP, dms lb. 7.00 - 9.25
Sperm, bleached winter, 45°, dms. lb. .1395- .1445
tankcars lb. .1220- —
natural winter, 45°, dms lb. .12¾- .13¼
tankcars lb. .1100- —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns. lb. 4.95 - 9.50
Southern, cns lb. 2.00 - 3.25
Tall, crude, tanks, works lb. .02¼- .02½
refined, dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07⅛
l.c.l. works lb. .06½- .07½
tanks, works lb. .05 - .06
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .11 - .11½
Tansy, dms lb. 6.25 - 9.00
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .42½- —
l.c.l., works gal. .50½- —
whse. lb. .0678- —
tanks, works gal. .33½- —
rectified, NF, l.c.l., dms., incl., works, South gal. .90 - —
whse., N.Y.C. gal. 1.00 - —
Tar acid (see T)
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter)
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms lb. 1.70 - 3.75
white, cns. lb. 1.95 - 4.00
tech., white, cns lb. .40 - 1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N. Y. lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - .30½
tanks, N. Y. lb. .27¾- .28
mills lb. .27½- .27¾
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated)
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms. lb. .20 - .45
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns lb. 18.00 -21.50
Haitian, cns lb. 14.50 -16.00
Java, cns lb. 25.00 -40.00
Wheat germ, 5-gal. dms gal. 10.00 -13.00
White mineral tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret, dms., f.o.b. N. Y., c.l. gal. .51½- .54½
65-75 vis., same basis, l.c.l. gal. .52½- .55
l.c.l. gal. .57½- .58½
NF, 80-90 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .53½- .56½
l.c.l. gal. .58½- .59½
125-135 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .59½- .62½
l.c.l. gal. .64½- .65½
145-155 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .66 - .68½
l.c.l. gal. .71 - .71½
175-185 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .69½- .73
l.c.l. gal. .74½- .75
USP, 200-210 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .72½- .75
l.c.l. gal. .77½- .78
345-355 vis., same basis, c.l. gal. .77 - .80
l.c.l. gal. .83 - .85
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns lb. 7.15 -14.50
Southern, cns lb. 3.20 -19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil tung).
Wormseed, cns lb. 7.90 - 8.50
Wormwood, cns. lb. 5.65 - 6.85
Ylang ylang, Bourbon, bots lb 18.00 -30.00
extra, bots lb. 30.50 -40.00
Madagascar bots lb No stocks.
Oleostearin, bbls lb. .08½- .09
Olivine aggregate, c.l., mines ton. 7.00 9.50
crushed 8 mesh bulk c.l works ton. 10.00 - —
paper, bgs, c.l., works ton. 12.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns lb. 19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns lb. 21.65 -21.90
pwd., USP cns lb. 21.65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.20 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd N. of Tenn and N. C., E of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn. and N. C. E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .31 - —

Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala. Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1¼c Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn. Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago

Dinitroaniline toner lb. 1.30 - —
Mineral, American, bbls, l.c.l., works lb. .1960- —
Molybdated, bbls lb. .44 - —
Orthonitroaniline toner, kgs lb. 1.15 - —
Persian, bbls lb. .65 - —
Orange flowers, bls lb. .55 - .56
Peel, bitter Haitian, bls lb. .12 - .14
sweet, bls lb. .16 - .18
Oregano Italian bgs lb. .24 Nom.
Mexican bgs lb. .35 Nom.
Syrian, bgs. lb. .18½- .19
Orris root Florentine, bls lb. .29 - .30
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .35 - .38
Verona, bls. lb. .18 - .19
powdered, bbls, bxs lb. .23 - .24
Orthoaminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls. lb. .88 - —
Orthochloroaniline, dms., c.l. lb. .70 - —
l.c.l lb. .72 - —
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works lb. 1.20 - —
Orthochloroparanitroaniline dms. dlvd lb. .88 - —
Orthochlorophenol dms. c.l., frt. equald lb. .34½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .35½- —
Orthocresol, pure, 30° C., non-ret., dms c.l., frt. equald lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .176 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
29°C., ret. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
25-29°C., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .153 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .140 - —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld E. of Rockies lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
Orthoisopropyl N phenylcarbamate (See IPC).
Orthonitroaniline dms lb. .50 - .56
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms lb. .20 - .21
Orthonitrohiphenyl tech. dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol cns lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrophenol bbls works lb. .94 - —
Orthonitrotoluene dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09 - —

Orthophenetidin dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
Orthophenylphenol, 6b. dms., works. lb. .20 - .44
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .43¾ —
l.c.l., works lb. .46¾ —
tanks, works lb. .41¾ —
Orthotolidin (see Tolidin Base).
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
Osage orange, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .40 - —
extract, liquid No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb .19 —
Ouabain, USP, bots gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Ox bile, extract, powdered, USP 5-lb. lots or more lb. 6.00 - —
not extract, powdered 5-lb. lots or more lb. 4.35 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works lb 4.75 5.00
smaller lots, works lb. 4.92 5.17

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more lb. 5.75 - —
Pancreatin, USP bots lb. 2.50 3.00
Panthenol, bots., works, frt. adjust. kilo 90.00 —
Papain, powdered, African, fib. dms. lb. 6.25 - 7.00
Ceylon, ordinary, fib. dms lb. 5.00 - 5.50
white, fib. dms. lb. 6.25 - 6.75
Papaverine, natural or synthetic hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25 oz. to 100 oz. lots oz. 5.00 —
smaller lots oz. 5.05 5.20
Sulphate, cns oz. 7.10 7.35

Paprika, Algerian, bgs lb. .26 Nom.
Czech, bgs lb. .35 - .36
Moroccan, bgs. lb. Nominal
Spanish, bgs lb. .45 - .46
Para-anisidin, dms., works lb. .97 - —
Para-acetylaminobenzal lenyde thiosemicarbazone, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 17.50 -21.00
Para-aminophenol dms. frt. alld lb .97 98
Parachloroanilin, dms., c.l., works. lb. .75 - —
Parachlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms., frt alld lb. .73 .82
Parachlorophenol, dms. c.l., frt. equald lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½- —
Paracresol, 98%, dms. c.l., dlvd lb. .49 —
l.c.l., dlvd lb .51 —
Methylether, cns lb. 1.90 - 2.50
Paracymene, dms. 50-gal. lots or more, works gal. 2.50 - —
smaller lots gal 3.00 - —
Paradibromobenzene bgs. 500-lb. lots. lb. .55 - —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- .19
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 121°-123°F, ASTM, solid, c.l., ref'y lb. .06 - —
fully refined, 122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., rfy lb. .0795- —
125°-127°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., rfy lb. .0795- —
130°-132°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0805- —
Paraffin, fully refined, 132°-134°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., refy lb. .0805- —
135°-137°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0805- —

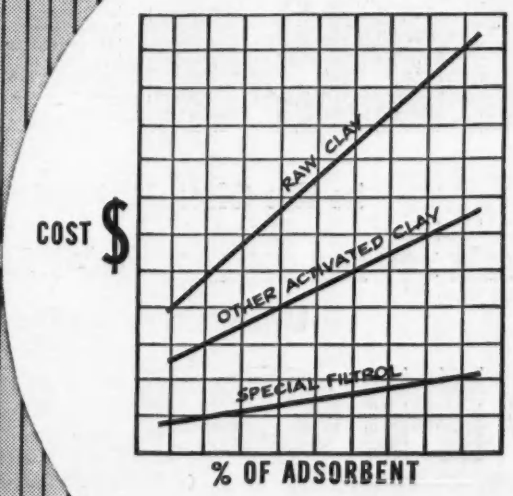
Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns. c.l., 7 10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c per lb higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb. higher

Paraformaldehyde, tech., 91% powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., frt alld lb. .17 —
flake, bgs., c.l., frt alld lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½- —
USP X, fib dms. c.l lb. .198 - —
10,000-lb lots lb. .198 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .198 - —
smaller lots lb .208 - —
Paraldehyde, tech. 98% 55-gal. dms. c.l., works lb. .1385- .1650
l.c.l., works lb. .1485- .1750
tanks, works lb. .1200- .1500
Paranitroaniline, dms. c.l. works, frt. alld lb. .50½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .53½- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs. works lb. .26 - .27
Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald lb. .50 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs frt alld lb .38 - —
Paraphenetidin, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
Paraphenylenediamine redistilled, dms. works lb. 2.00 - —
tech., retd., dms., same basis lb. 1.10 - 1.35
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42 - —

Special Filtrol*

first choice with

soybean oil processors



FACTS EVERY SOYBEAN OIL PROCESSOR SHOULD KNOW:

1. Special Filtrol has a low pH which gives it a more powerful affinity for chlorophyll than any competitive adsorbent. At the same time, Special Filtrol is so designed that the free fatty acid formation is negligible.
2. Special Filtrol has proven successful in meeting bleached soybean oil color requirements where other activated adsorbents and raw clays have failed.
3. Special Filtrol is the most economic adsorbent to use. Less is required to attain the same color—hence less oil is retained in the press cake.
4. Special Filtrol has a faster filtration rate than that of any competitive adsorbent.
5. The National Soybean Processors Association, in conjunction with the American Oil Chemists' Society, specifies Special Filtrol as the standard activated adsorbent of the industry.
6. Filtrol Corporation offers complete laboratory facilities and trained oil technicians to assist oil processors with their decolorizing problems.

*T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

FILTROL CORPORATION
General Offices: 727 West 7th Street, Los Angeles 17, California
Plants: Vernon, Calif., Jackson, Miss., Salt Lake City, Utah

FILTROL ADSORBENTS FIRST CHOICE WITH ALL FAT AND OIL PROCESSORS

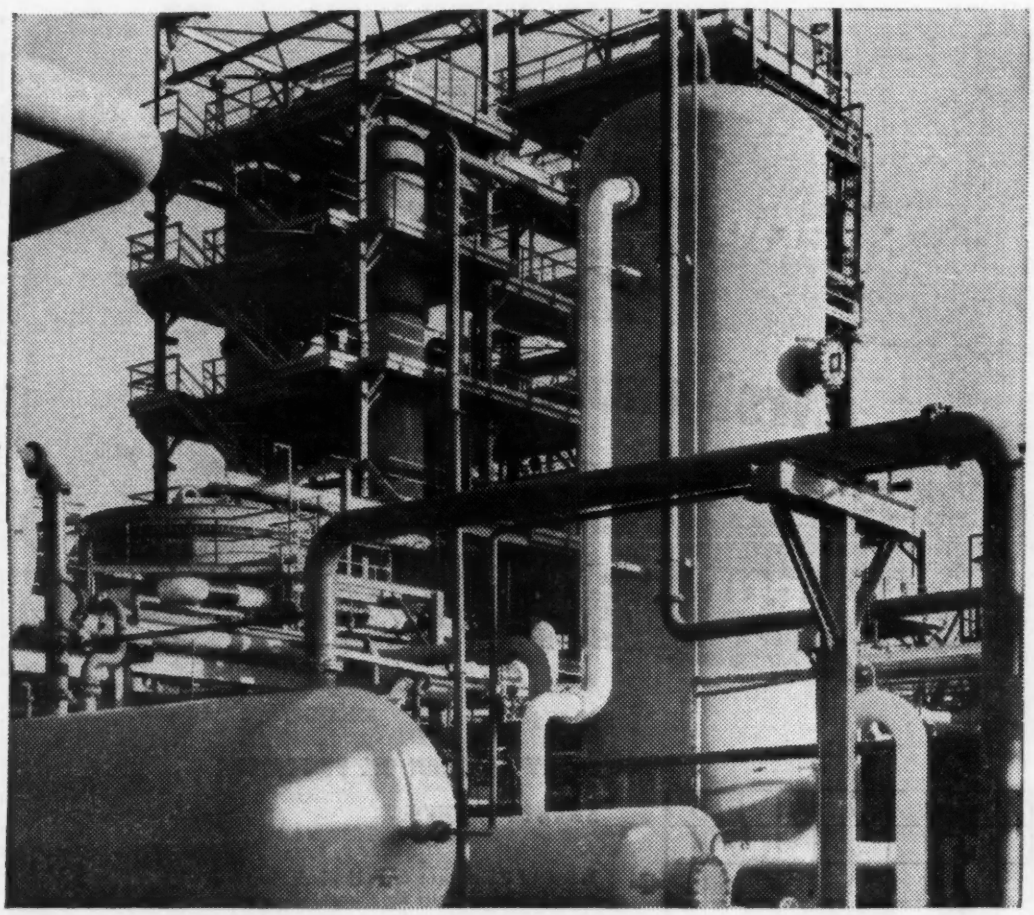
Para-tertiary-butylphenol—Phenylacetamide

Para-tertiary-butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28½- —
Parathion, spray powder, 15%, dealers, tins lb. .45 - —
tech., dms., works lb. 1.50 - —
Para-tertiary-amylphenol, ctns., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .27 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, flake, bbls., frt. alld lb. .64 - .66
powd., bbls., works lb. .70 - —
solid, bbls., frt. alld lb. .61 - —
Paratoluidin flake, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .64 - —
solid, bbls., frt. alld lb. .60 - .61
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .36 - .40
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .53
Passion flower herb, bls lb .25 - 29
Peanut meal, 45% old proc., sacked, mills ton.67.00 - —
solvent, same basis ton.65.00 - —
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls lb 2.05 - 2.06
tech., powd., bbls lb 1.50 - —
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units .06½- .09
Procaine, bulk, 1,000,000 units .08½- .09
Sodium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units .08½- .09
Pennyroyal herb, bls lb .45 .50
Pentachlorophenol, dms, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - 30
truckload, 20,000 lbs. min. same basis lb. .21¼- —

Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - .36
Di- and -tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane industrial tanks, f.o.b., Tex. ref'y gal. .14½- —
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs. lb. 1.32 - —
red, Carolina, long, bgs lb. .44 - .45
Gondar, bgs lb. .22 - .23
Japanese hontakas, bgs lb. .44 - .45
birdseyes, bgs., afloat lb. .70 - .72
Louisiana longs, bgs lb. .45 Nom.
Mississippi sports, bgs., source, new crop lb. .45 Nom.
Mombasa, bgs., ship't lb. .32 - —
Nigerian, bgs. lb. .33 - .34
Turkish, bgs lb. .28 - .29
Unganda, bgs lb. .36½ Nom.
Zanzibar, bgs lb. .50 - .52
white, bgs lb. 1.18 - —
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., bls., dms lb. .80 - —
imported, bls. lb. 1.05 Nom.
Pepsin NF 1:3,000 bulk lb. 3.75 3.90
Perchloroethylene, dms c.l. or truck loads, works lb. .11½- —
dlvd., E. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., ex whse lb. .13½- —
dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
Peru balsam, dms. lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .05¼- .05⅜
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - —
tanks, refy lb. .04 - .04⅛
cream, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06½- .07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08¾- —
tanks, refy lb. .05¼- .05⅜
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05½- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07¼- —
tanks, refy lb. .04¼- .04⅜

Petrolatum, USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., ref'y lb. .06¾- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09¼- —
tanks, refy. lb. .05⅝- .06
soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07¼- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08¾- —
tanks, refy lb. .05⅞- —
snow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07¼- .08
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09¾- —
tanks, refy lb. .06¼- .06½
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .05½- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07¼- —
tanks, refy lb. .05⅞- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California bbl. 1.42 - 3.33
Illinois bbl. 2.69 - 3.02
Kentucky bbl. 2.62 - 3.02
Louisiana-Arkansas bbl. 2.38 - 3.23
Montana bbl. 1.53 - 2.90
Oklahoma-Kansas bbl. 2.48 - 2.90
Penna., lower field bbl. 3.91 - —
Upper field bbl. 4.40 - —
Texas, East bbl. 2.90 - —
Gulf Coast bbl. 2.68 - 3.23
North, North-Central bbl. 2.48 - 2.90
Panhandle bbl. 2.48 - 2.90
West bbl. 2.35 - 2.90
Wyoming bbl. 1.53 - 2.90
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, deep tanks, West Coast bbl. 1.80 - 2.10
East Coast, Baltimore, Md. bbl. 2.25 - —
Boston, Mass. bbl. 2.29 - —
Charleston, S. C. bbl. 2.20 - —
Jacksonville, Fla. bbl. 2.17 - 2.18
New York Harbor bbl. 2.25 - —
Norfolk, Va. bbl. 2.23 - 2.26
Philadelphia, Pa. bbl. 2.25 - —
Portland, Me. bbl. 2.29 - —
Providence, R. I. bbl. 2.26 - —
Savannah, Ga. bbl. 2.20 - —
Diesel, tanks, refy., California gal. .1025- .133
New York gal. .1015- .104

Petroleum, fuel oil, Diesel, tanks, Penna., western gal. .1075- .1125
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2 gal. .085 - —
No. 3 gal. .08125- —
N. Y. Harbor No. 2 gal. .0925- .10
group 3, No. 1 gal. .08625- .08875
No. 2 gal. .08 - .0825
No. 3 gal. .0775- .08
range gal. .08625- .09
Pennsylvania, western, No. 1 gal. .11 - .1145
No. 2 gal. .111 - .1135
No. 3 gal. .111 - —
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225°F., b.r., tankwagon, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles gal. .183 - —
East coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y refinery gal. .18 - —
group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery gal. .14125- .14625
toluol-type, tanks, refinery gal. .13125- .13375
Mineral spirits, regular, tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .174 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Baltimore gal. .155 - —
Boston gal. .19 - —
Buffalo gal. .195 - —
Chicago gal. .279 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .165 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .22 - —
Providence gal. .195 - —
specially refined, tanks, refy., Watson, Calif. gal. .244 - —
Borger, Tex. gal. .24 - —
Houston, Tex. gal. .24 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .2625- —
tank transport, Carteret, N. J. gal. .336 - —
tankwagon, N. J., N. Y. gal. .37 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, tanks, East Coast, N. J. and N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .165 - .17
high solvency (see petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).
V.M.&P., 225°-300°F. b. r., tanks, West Coast, Los Angeles gal. .168 - —
Portland, Ore. gal. .174 - —
San Francisco gal. .173 - —
Seattle, Wash. gal. .174 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .205 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .23 - —
Newark gal. .195 - —
New York gal. .195 - —
Philadelphia gal. .195 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .21 - —
Solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y., 205°-292°F. b.r., 37°-38°C. m.a.p. gal. .26 - .27½
17°-29°C. m.a.p. gal. .29 - .32½
266°-383°F. b.r., 35°C. m.a.p. gal. .29 - —
27°-28°C. m.a.p. gal. .29 - .31
19°C. m.a.p. gal. .34 - —
310°-392°F. b.r., 30°-38°C. m.a.p. gal. .27 - .32½
17°-19°C. m.a.p. gal. .35 - .39
350°-425°F. b.r., 32°-34°C. m.a.p. gal. .30½- .32½
25°C. m.a.p. gal. .39½- —
18°-21°C. m.a.p. gal. .35 - .43½
rubber, tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .173 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., gal. .18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
Stoddard, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12375- —
Pennsylvania, western gal. .15 - —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .19 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Los Angeles, ex tax gal. .173 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .165 - .17
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Sulphonate, oil soluble, 70%, sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .2040- —
l.c.l., works lb. .2065- —
tanks, works lb. .1850- —
60-62% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works lb. .175 - .20
l.c.l., works lb. .185 - .202
tanks, works lb. .145 - .165
50-55% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works lb. .155 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .155 - —
tanks, works lb. .125 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 4.00 - —
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 4.00 - —
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), non-ret., drums, c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15½- —
39° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
tanks lb. .17½- .18
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17½- .18
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, or yellow bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 - 1.17
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted lb. .50 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .52 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .54 - —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. .50 - —
Salicylate (see Salol)
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots lb. 2.40 - 2.70
100%, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.60
Phenylacetamide 125-lb. dms., works lb. 1.10 - —
smaller dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.10



A complete line of dependable products for Industry

PETROLEUM
PARANOX
PARATONE
PARAFLOW
PARAPOID
PARADYNE
PARATAC
PETROHOL
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Dewaxing Aid
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Reference Fuels

SURFACE COATING
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
Secondary Butyl Alcohol
Secondary Butyl Acetate
Isopropyl Acetate
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Dicyclopentadiene
Naphthenic Acids
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol

CHEMICAL
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol
Tridecyl Alcohol
Dicyclopentadiene
Isoprene
Butadiene
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Tripropylene
Tetrapropylene
Aromatic Tars
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone

In the Chemical Industry

where performance counts you can count on Enjay for...

Uniform, High Quality

PETROHOLS

(ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

ENJAY

A pioneer and leading marketer of isopropyl alcohols, the Enjay Company offers a complete line of Enjay *Petrohols*. More and more manufacturers are counting on Enjay for their supply of *Petrohols*, methyl ethyl ketone and other Enjay solvents widely used in the surface coating and chemical industries.

The Enjay Company has long been recognized as a leader in the development and marketing of high-quality products for the oil, surface coating and chemical industries. Backed by greatly expanded plant and distribution facilities, the Enjay Company is supplying a constantly growing list of chemical products to many different industries.

BE SURE TO CALL ON ENJAY FOR YOUR CHEMICAL NEEDS

ENJAY COMPANY, INC.
15 West 51st Street, New York 19, N. Y.

Phenylalanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works..lb.27.00 -37.50
Phenylcarbethoxy pyrazolone, 250-lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E..lb. 3.60 - —
smaller dms., dlvd. E.....lb. 4.00 - —
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .41 - —
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .69½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .70 - —
Phenylethyl acetate, bots. ..... 1.35 - 1.95
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots..lb. 3.95 - 4.40
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 - 3.07
Hydrochloride, commercial, kgs., works lb. 1.75 - —
purified, bots., works.....lb. 5.17 - —
Phenylmethylpyrazolone (see Methylphenylpyrazolone).
Phloroglucinol, comi., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
C.P., bots. fib. dms.....lb.17.00 -17.25
tech. fib., dms works.....lb.10.45 - —
Phosgene, 150-lb cyls., works ..lb. 27½- —
Phosphate defluorinated (see under D)
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports ton.45.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines,
70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis..long-ton. 4.68½- —
72-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis..long-ton. 5.68½- —
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis..long-ton. 6.68½- —
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis..long-ton. 7.68 - —
finely ground, 65%, b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum, bulk, c.l., mines. short-ton 5.60 - —
68%, b.p.l. basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum, mines..short ton. 5.80 - —
70%, b.p.l. basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum, mines. short-ton. 6.15½- —
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble 50c. per long ton higher.
Phosphorus, red, amorphous cs., lb. .46 - .47
dms. .....lb. .44 - .45
yellow, cns., works.....lb. .48 - .50
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .43 - —
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
tankcars, works .....lb. .12½- —
Pentasulphide, solid, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., works .....lb. .13 - .13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works lb. .29 - —
export, dms. .....lb. .31 - .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tankcars, works.....lb. .12½- —
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.....lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21½- —
Phthalimide, 97%-98% dms. works, frt. alld lb. .65 - —
Phthalylsulphacetamide, fiber dms., lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Pichi leaves, bgs ..... lb. .16 - .17
Picoline (See Alpha, Beta and Gamma Picoline)
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots. oz. 5.25 - —
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials.....oz. 5.10 - 5.20
Pimento, Guatemala, bgs..... lb. .20 Nom.
Jamaica, bgs. .....lb. .28 - .29
Mexican, bgs.....lb. .23 - .23½
Pinetar, retort, dms., incl. c.l., works..gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .50½- —
tanks, bulk, works.....gal. .35 - —
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.90
Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex dextro, buts. kilo. 8.00 - 8.50
Piperidine, 98%, dms., frt. equald. lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E lb 5.00 - 5.30
Cyclonene, dms., dlvd. E ..lb. 4.20 - 4.50
Pipsissawa herb (see Prince's pine).
Pitch, burgundy, domestic, dms., mc. c.l. l.c.l. works 100 lbs. 9.80 -10.25
Coaltar, 140°-150° F., m.p., dms., c.l. works..ton.41.20 -42.09
Cottonseed, dms., works..... lb. .02¼ - .03
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02 —
Linseed, dms.....lb. .06 Nom.
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).
Pine, dms., incl., l.c.l., works, South..100 lbs. 8.25 - —
Soybean, dms., works..... lb. .05 Nom.
Tall, dms., works .....lb. .03¾- .04½
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works.....oz.93.00 - —
Pleurisy root bls ..... lb. .45 .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms....lb. 9.00 -11.00
Pokeroot, bls. ..... lb. .20 - .22
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .43 - —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .48 - .50
Tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .43 - —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works. smaller lots, works..... lb. .43 - .50
Polystyrene, colors, special, bgs., over 20,000 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .35½- .36
10,000-19,999-lb. lots, same basis lb .36 .36½
5,000-9,999-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .36½- —
standard, bgs ..... lb. .35½- .36
crystals, heat-resistant, bgs., c.l. lb. .34 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .34½- —
standard, bgs., c.l. .....lb. .32½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .33 - —
Polystyrene in non-returnable fib., dms., ½c. per lb. higher.
Pomegranate root bark, bgs ....lb. .75 - .76
Poppy flowers, bgs .....lb. 1.20 1.25
Seed, Dutch, bgs. .....lb. .15¾- .16
Polish, bgs .....lb. .15 - .15½
Turkish, bgs. .....lb. .12½- .12¾
Potash, caustic, regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs.10.20 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works .100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
tanks, same basis .100 lbs. 3.70 - —
solid, 88-92% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis, works. 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
Potassium abietate, dms., works lb. .25 - .28
Acetate, NF dms ..... lb. .51 - .56
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .22 - —
powd dms ..... lb. .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .15½- .16¾
Potassium bichromate in drums ¾c. higher.
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar).
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more. lb. .50 - .52
25-200-lb lots ..... lb. .55 - .57
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs. lb. .34 - —
Potassium carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs.10.05 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms.....lb. .16½- .18
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .21 - .23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works. lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .11½- .12
powd., dms., c.l., works .....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12 - 12½
export, dms., New York..lb. .12¾- .13½
NF, gran., dms ..... lb. .24 - .26
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms.....lb. .21 - .23
gran., dms .....lb. .15 - .17
powd., dms .....lb. .24 - .26
Chromate, tech., bgs .....lb. .33½- .36
Citrate, USP, gran., dms.....lb. .37½- .38½
powder, dms .....lb. .40½- .41½
Cyanide, dms., 500-lb lots or more, works..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .57 - —
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .31 - —
Fluoride, dms., works.....lb. .32 - —
Gluconate, dms .....lb. .75 - .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution cbys..lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Guaiacsulphonate, NF, dms....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets 100-lb. dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots..lb. .28½- .33
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots or less, fib. dms. lb. 1.00 1.03
Iodide, dms .....lb. 2.40 - 2.42
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .21 - —
Potassium metabisulphate, gran., dms..lb. .20 - .21
powd., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M..unit-ton. .43 - —
Trona, Cal. .....unit-ton. .53 - —
50-51% K_2O, paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M..ton.25.75 - —
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms..lb. .30 - .32
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.184.00 - —
bbls., ton lots, ex whse..ton.261.00 - —
less ton lots, bbls., ex whse. ton.266.00 - —
Powdered Potassium pentoborate, $10.25 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .22
Permanganate, tech., dms., works. lb. .22½- .23½
USP dms., works ..... lb. .24¾- .30¼
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - .19
l.c.l., works .....lb. .20 - .22
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works. lb. .16½- .18½
Prussiate, red, kgs .....lb. .60 - .62
yellow, dms., ton lots .....lb. .22½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .23 - —
kegs .....lb. .28 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.17.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.17.80 - —
solution, clarified, 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms., or more, works..100 lbs. 6.55 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 5.45 - —

Phenylalanine—Potassium-Zirconium Fluoride

Potassium silicate solution, tech., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works..100 lbs. 7.00 - —
tanks, works....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
40.5° Be., 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works..100 lbs. 7.20 - 7.30
tanks, works....100 lbs. 6.10 - 6.15
Silicofluoride, bbls., works ....lb. .09 - .10
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E....lb. .639 - .705
Sulphate, agricultural, 49-51%, K_2O, bulk, works..ton.37.25 - —
NF VII cryst. dms ..... lb. .31 - .33
gran., dms. ..... lb. .18½- —
powder dms ..... lb. .16½- .17
Sulphocyanide, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate)
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst, dms. lb. .85 - .94
tech., works.....lb. .79 - —
Titanate, ctrs., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
5-ton lots, works .....lb. .14½- —
1-ton lot or less, works....lb. .14¾- —
Potassium-magnesium sulphate bulk, works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO ton.16.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt).
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works..lb. .39 - .40
Oxalate, bbls., dms.....lb. .85 - .95
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .52½- .53

Calco

FOLIC ACID

FACTS OF LIFE

FOLIC ACID is essential for life.

FOLIC ACID is involved in many human metabolic processes.

FOLIC ACID is life-saving in certain anemias.

FOLIC ACID is irreplaceable in the treatment of those anemias.

FOLIC ACID is present in abundance in some foods but, like other vitamins, may be lacking in low-grade diets.

FOLIC ACID belongs in B-complex and multivitamin preparations.

"IF THE PATIENT NEEDS B-VITAMINS, HE PROBABLY NEEDS FOLIC ACID."

BULK PHARMACEUTICALS

Sulfadiazine U.S.P.
Sulfa Drug of Choice
Sulfamerazine U.S.P.
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.
Sulfathiazole U.S.P.
Sulfapyridine N.F.
Sulfabenzamide
Sulfaguanidine U.S.P.
Sulfamethazine (for human use)
Sulfacetamide
Aminoacetic Acid N.F.
2-Amino 5-Nitrothiazole
Bishydroxycoumarin U.S.P.
Calcium Pantothenate (Dextro)
Choline Chloride
Tri Choline Citrate
Choline Dihydrogen Citrate
Choline Bitartrate
Cinchophen N.F.
Folic Acid U.S.P.
Neocinchophen U.S.P.
Methylene Blue U.S.P.
Nicotinic Acid U.S.P.
N-acetyl-p-aminophenol
Nicotinamide U.S.P.
Nicotinamide HCl
Para Aminosalicylic Acid
Phenothiazine N.F. (regular and drench grades for veterinary use)
Phthalylsulfacetamide
Propylthiouracil U.S.P.
Pyridoxine HCl
Riboflavin U.S.P.
Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical Use

American Cyanamid Company

PHARMACEUTICAL DEPARTMENT · CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
BOUND BROOK, N. J.

CHICAGO.....3505 NORTH KIMBALL AVE. (18)
PHILADELPHIA.....401 NORTH BROAD ST. (8)
DETROIT.....931 FISHER BUILDING (2)
LOS ANGELES.....2300 S. EASTERN AVE. (22)
ST. LOUIS.....5025 PATTISON AVE. (10)

REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION..... NORTH AMERICAN CYANAMID, LIMITED
MONTREAL: P. O. BOX 6120, MONTREAL, P. Q. (5550 ROYALMOUNT AVENUE, TOWN OF MOUNT ROYAL)
TORONTO: ROYAL BANK BUILDING

Progesterone—Rosin, Gum and Wood

Progesterone, USP, 100 gms., bots. Acetate, bots. ... gm. .70 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls ... lb. .55 Nom.
Berries, bgs ... lb. .70 .75
Prince's pine herb, bls ... lb. .60 .61
Procaine hydrochloride USP, dms., frt. alld ... lb. 3.10 3.40
Progesterone, UPS, 100 gms., bots. ... gm. .79 - —
Propane, commercial grade tanks, group 3 ... gal. .03½- —
Propyl acetate, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd ... lb. .125 - —
l.c.l. dlvd ... lb. .135 - —
tanks, dlvd ... lb. .1075- —
Aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde).
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots, works ... lb 3.90 4.40
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, dms ... lb. 2.30 2.40
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd E ... lb. .0645- .095
l.c.l. same basis ... lb. .0950- .1050
tanks, same basis ... lb. .07 .08
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd E ... lb. .19½- .20½
l.c.l. dlvd E ... lb. .20½- .21½
tanks, dlvd E ... lb. .17½- .18½
Propyleneglycol industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd E ... lb. .19¼- .21¼
l.c.l. same basis ... lb .20¼- .22¼
tanks, same basis ... lb 17½ .18½
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd, E ... lb. .20¼- .21½
l.c.l. same basis ... lb. .21¼ .22¼
tanks, same basis ... lb. .18½- .19½
Methylether, dms., c.l., dlvd E ... lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. same basis ... lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis ... lb. .18½- —

Propylthiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more ... kilo 55.00 - —
smaller lots ... kilo 55 10 -55.30
Psyllium seed, black, bgs ... lb. .26 - .27
blonde, bgs. ... lb. .17 - .18
husks, bgs. ... lb. .48 - .50
Pulsatilla herb, bls ... lb. .53 - .53
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots ... lb. .03½- .04¼
smaller lots ... lb. .03⅝- .04½
Pumice, Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bags, ton lots ... lb. .06½- —
fine, bgs. ton lots ... lb. .04 - —
sun dried coarse, bgs ton lots ... lb. 02½- .04
fine, bgs., ton lots ... lb. .02½- .04
Pumice in bbls is ½c per lb higher.
Pumpkin seed bgs ... lb. .18 - .20
Pyrethrin, synthetic (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd. 0.9% pyrethrins bbls works ... lb. .50 - —
powder 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works ... lb. .71½- —
liquid (20 to 1) basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base, bbls., works ... gal. 9.75 -10.50
(30 to 1) basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc odorless base bbls. works ... gal 15.75 - —
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, for areosol bombs dms. works ... lb 11.00 -12.00
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald ... gal. 2.77 - —
l.c.l., same basis ... gal. 2.80 - —
refd., 2°, non-ret dms., l.c.l., same basis ... lb. 1.15 - —

Pyridoxine hydrochloride, 100-gram bots gram. .55 - —
Pyrites, Canadian, works, long-ton. 3.00 - 5.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).
Pyrogallol, NF ... lb. 3.25 3.43
Pyrophyllite, insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton 13.00 -13.50
No. 3, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ... ton 11.00 - —
rubber grade 140 mesh, bgs, c.l., mines ... ton 11.50 -12.00
standard, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ... ton 12.50 - —
230 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ... ton 13.50 - —
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ... ton 16.75 - —
Standard and No. 3 pyrophyllite in paper bgs. $1 to $3.50 per ton extra.
Pyroxylin scrap, opaque, amber, dms., works ... lb. .15 - —
black, dms., works ... lb. .12 - —
mixed, mottled, dms., works ... lb. .11 - —
white, china, ivory, dms., works ... lb. .12 - .15
dense, dms., works ... lb. .12 - .15
translucent pastels, cs., works ... lb. .14 - —
transparent, colorless, dms., works ... lb. .25 - —
colors, dms., works ... lb. .14 - —
shavings, opaque, amber, cs., works ... lb. .11 - —
mixed colors, dms., works ... lb. .11 - —
USP, bots. ... lb. 9.50 - —

Q

Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., ... lb. .16½- .16¾
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works, tanks, same basis ... lb. .08¼- —
solid, clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., exdock, duty extra ... lb. .12½- —
ordinary, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l. same basis ... lb. .11 31/64 —
Quebracho extract prices are based on $20.40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Queen of the meadow root, bgs ... lb. .25 - .26
Quercitron extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. ... lb. .40 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. ... lb. .19 - —
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs. net) ... flask 188.00 -192.00
Quinidine, NF, V cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. 1.15 - —
powd., precip., cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. 1.17 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. .87 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. .54 - —
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. .37½- —
Dihydrochloride, USP cns ... oz. .54 - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. .63½- —
Hydrobromide, NF cns. 50-oz. cns. ... oz. .47½- —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. .47½- —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. .61 - —
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. .55 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots ... oz. .42 - —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cans ... oz. .56 - —
Quinolin, dms., c.l., frt. equald ... lb. .50¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ... lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis ... lb. .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, 100% basis, dms., frt alld ... lb. .83 - —
powd., basis 100%, frt. alld ... lb. .88 - .93
Raspberries, dried, bbls ... lb 1.30 1.35
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls. ... lb. 1.75 - —
resinated, bbls ... lb 1.50 - —
arylid, deep shades, bbls ... lb 3.60 - —
light shades, bbls ... lb 2.75 - —
maroon, bbls ... lb 3.60 5.90
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies ... lb 4.30 - —
light shade, same basis ... lb 4.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis ... lb 4.25 - —
medium light shade, bbls., same basis ... lb 4.05 - —
orange shade, bbls., same basis ... lb NP - —
lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis ... lb. 1.93 - —
light shade bbls, same basis, ... lb. 1.70 - —
maroon shade, bbls, same basis ... lb. 2.05 - —
medium shade, bbls, same basis ... lb. 1.85 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis ... lb. 1.77 - —
orange-red shade, bbls., same basis ... lb. 1.64 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb higher; all prices are 1c per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco
Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works ... lb. 1.60 - —
Indian, dom., pure bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y ... lb. .12¾- —
Iron oxide, pure, 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works ... lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works ... lb. .13 - —
natural, 75%-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., E. St. Louis ... lb. .06 - —
Lake C, toner, alizarin, bbls., works ... lb 1.10 1.20
Lithol, toner, bbls., works ... lb. .79 - —
rubine toner, pure, bbls, works ... lb 1.50 - —
resinated, bbls., works ... lb 1.40 - —
Virginia-type, bbls., works ... lb 1.40 - —
Maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., works, ... lb. 3.60 - —
10,000-lb. lots, works ... lb. 4.22 - —
smaller lots, works ... lb. 4.24 - —
Metallic bbls, c.l., works ... lb. .02½- —
l.c.l works ... lb. .02¾- —
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian gulf bgs, c.l., works ... lb 06¾- —
l.c.l., works ... lb 07 - —
Para toner, bbls ... lb. .95 - —
Chlorinated, kgs ... lb 1.10 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner)
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs ... lb 5.35 - —
tungstated, PTMA works, kegs, ... lb 6.35 - —
Spanish, oxide, bbls, c.l. ex dock ... lb .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex dock ... lb. .06 - —
ex whse., New York ... lb 06½- —
Toluidin toner, deep shades, kgs., works ... lb 1.50 - —
light shades, kgs., works ... lb. 1.50 - —
Turkey, bbls., works ... lb. .60 - —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald ... lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works ... lb. .0350- .037
20%, bgs., works ... lb. .0475- —
25%, bgs., works ... lb. .0525- —
30%, bgs., works ... lb. .0550- —
35%, bgs., works ... lb. .0575- —
40%, bgs., works ... lb. .0625- —
Vermilion, Amer, bbls ... lb 32 - —
Quicksilver, ctns. ... lb. 3.58 - —
Watchung-type, bbls. ... lb 1.95 - —
Red KB base (see Chloro (4)-2-amino-toluene).
Red precipitate, NF, powd, dms ... lb 4.37 - 4.41
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls ... lb. .35 - .40
Rennin, NF, powder ... lb 6.25 - —
Resorcinol, tech grade, dms., c.l., works ... lb. .77½- —
l.c.l., works ... lb .78½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works ... lb 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works ... lb 2.95 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms. ... lb 3.25 3.45
Rhatany root, bgs ... lb. .15 - .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans ... lb. 30.00 -56.00
Rhubarb root, China, whole, cs ... lb. .65 - .85
powd., bbls ... lb. .75 - .90
India, whole, bgs ... lb .30 - .35
powdered, bbls. ... lb 38 - .40
Riboflavin USP, bots., dlvd ... kilo 100.00 - —
readily soluble, bots, dlvd ... kilo 100.00 - —
Rice bran, concentrate, dms, Cedartown, Ga ... lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, USP, gran, powd., dms, c.l ... lb .32½- —
5,000-lb lots, dms., c.l ... lb 32½ —
smaller lots ... lb 33½ 38¼
Rose flowers, pale, bls ... lb .55 65
Rosemary flowers, bgs ... lb. .95 .96
Leaves, French, bls ... lb .11 .11½
Portuguese, bls ... lb 07 07½
Spanish, bls ... lb 09 09½
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings, market)

announcing...

PROPYLENE GLYCOL U.S.P.

by Celanese

A new volume source for propylene glycol U.S.P. will be of immediate interest to many food processors, flavor makers, toilet goods manufacturers, pharmaceutical manufacturers, tobacco curers, and food packaging suppliers.

Celanese* Propylene Glycol U.S.P. is odorless, tasteless . . . an ideal humectant, plasticizer, solvent, preservative, wetting agent, and lubricant in products made for human consumption or application.

To request a sample of Celanese Propylene Glycol U.S.P. for your evaluation, use coupon below, or write:

Celanese Corporation of America
Chemical Division, Dept. 756-H
180 Madison Avenue, New York 16.

Celanese Corporation of America
Chemical Division, Dept. 756-H
180 Madison Avenue, New York 16

Please send me:
Celanese PROPYLENE GLYCOL U.S.P. Sample ☐ Specifications ☐

NAME_____

POSITION_____

COMPANY_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ ZONE_____ STATE_____

Celanese CHEMICALS

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Rotenone, CP, bbls., works ..... lb. 20.00 - —
tech., bbls., works ..... lb. 16.50 - —
Rottenstone (see Tripoli)
Rue herb, bls ..... lb. .35 - .40
Rutin, NF, fib, dms., 25-kilo lots, kilo. 25.00 - —
10 to 25-kilo lots, fib, dms. kilo. 25.00 - 30.00
1 to 10-kilo lots, fib dms kilo 30.00 - —
Ryania, bgs., 100% powd., works .. lb. .20 - —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls. ..... lb. .49 - .49½
activated, ground with lime, bbls ..... lb. .35 - .36
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 1.70 - 1.80
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots lb. 1.65 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower, Egyptian, bls. ..... lb. .30 - .90
Saffron, Mexican bls ..... lb. .90 - .96
Spanish, USP, tins ..... lb. 22.00 - 23.50
Safrol, dms ..... lb. .72 - 1.20
Sage, Cretan, bls ..... lb. .10 - .11
Cyprus, bls ..... lb. .09 - .09½
Dalmatian, bls. ..... lb. .49 - .49½
Greek, bls ..... lb. .10 - .11
Italian, Officinalis, bls. ..... lb. .20½ - .23
Spanish, stemless, bls. ..... lb. .11½ - .13
Syrian, bls ..... lb. .10 - .10½
Turkish bls ..... lb. .10 - .11
Sago flour, raw, bgs. ..... lb. .07 - .07½
refined, bgs. ..... lb. .08¾ - .09¼
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salol NF gran. bbls., kgs. ..... lb. 1.10 - —
Powdered salol, 25c higher
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. ..... 100 lbs. .98 - —
Table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.12 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton. 19.00 - —
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10-ton lots, 100 lbs. 14.40 - —
smaller lots ..... 100 lbs. 14.65 - 14.90
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots ... 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
smaller lots ..... 100 lbs. 12.00 - 12.50
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots... 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots ..... 100 lbs. 11.10 - 11.50
NF, gran., dms. ..... lb. .09¾ - .11¾
Saltpeter in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less; in kegs, $1 more.
Sandalwood chips, East Indies, bgs., lb. .65 - .66
powd., dms ..... lb. .75 - .76
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots. ..... oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Santonin, NF, dom, cryst., powd., dms., cns .. lb. 76.50 - 80.00
imported, cryst., powd., cns lb. 76.50 - 80.00
Saponin, No. 1, 100-lb. dms. ..... lb. 2.75 - —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls. ..... lb. .45 - .50
Honduras, bls ..... lb. .38 - .40
Mexican, bls. ..... lb. .25 - .28
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls. ... lb. .40 - .48
select, bls. ..... lb. .65 - .70
Savory, French, bls ..... lb. .21 - .24
Spanish bls ..... lb. .14 - .16
Saw palmetto berries, bgs ..... lb. .32 - .38
Scammony resin, lump, cns. ..... lb. 1.95 - 2.20
powd., cns ..... lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Schaeffer's salt, paste 100% basis, dms., frt. alld. lb. .85 - .93
powder, bgs., frt. alld. ..... lb. .95 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots .. oz. 13.00 - 14.50
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lb. lots .. lb. .30½ - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .31 - .32
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd ..... lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Senega root, bls. ..... lb. 2.15 - 2.30
Senna leaves, Alex., half-leaf, bls lb. .17 - .18
sifting, bgs. ..... lb. .15 - .18
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. ..... lb. .19 - .20
No. 2, bls. ..... lb. .16 - .18
No. 3, bls. ..... lb. .13 - .15
powdered, bls., bxs. ..... lb. .17 - .19
Pods, bls. ..... lb. .20 - .22
Serpentaria root, bls ..... lb. 4.85 - 5.00
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, hulled, bgs. lb. .19 - .22
natural, bgs. ..... lb. .13 - .13½
Turkish, bgs ..... lb. .15 Nom.
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .43 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots ..... lb. .44 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots ..... lb. .46 - —
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots .. lb. .53 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots ..... lb. .54 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots ..... lb. .56 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500-lb. lots, 1c. per lb higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1 bgs., 10-bg. lots .. lb. .36 - .37
No. 2 bg., 10-bg. lots ..... lb. .34 - .35
Superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots ..... lb. .32 - .34
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots ..... lb. .30 - .31
Shellac in 1 to 9 bg. lots, 1c. more
Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., lll., works ton. 25.00 - —
t.c.l., works ..... ton. 30.00 - 40.00
Hard-quartz, 99½, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 20.00 - —
t.c.l., works ..... ton. 25.00 - 30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 15.00 - —
t.c.l., works ..... ton. 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .20 - .28½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs ..... fb. .85¼ - —
Cyanide, fib dms., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .77½ - —
1,000-oz. lots ..... oz. .77⅝ - —
500-oz. lots ..... oz. .77⅞ - —
100-oz. lots ..... oz. .78⅛ - —
Nitrate, CP, crystals, bots., 2,500-oz. lots .. oz. .54¾ - —
1,000-oz. lots ..... oz. .56 - —
500-oz. lots ..... oz. .56½ - —
250-oz. lots ..... oz. .57 - —
USP granular silver nitrate, 4c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 - —
Simaruba bark, bls ..... lb. .90 Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls. ..... lb. .50 - .65
Western, bls ..... lb. .30 - .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls ..... lb. .40 - .50
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works ... ton 9.55 - 13.00
l.c.l., ex whse ..... ton. 21.00 - 27.35
Sloe berries, bgs ..... lb. .24 - .28
Smalt, black, ctns ..... lb. .15 - —
Blue, ctns ..... lb. .18 - —
Snakeroot, Canada bls ..... lb. .75 - .80
Soapbark, bls. ..... lb. .22 - .24
crushed, bls., bbls ..... lb. .27 - .29
powd., bbls. ..... lb. .30 - .35
Soda ash, dense, 58% paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., stock points .. 100 lbs. 2.65 - 4.62
bbls. c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., stock points .. 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.12
bulk, c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. stock points .. 100 lbs. 2.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. stock points .. 100 lbs. 3.25 - 5.02
bulk, c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., stock points. 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis .. 100 lbs. 2.53 - —
rayon-type tanks works, dry basis .. 100 lbs. 2.63 - —
70% sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.63 - —
rayon type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
l.c.l., stock points .. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
Sal, bgs., c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
t.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
Soda-lime, USP, dms ..... lb. .23 - .25
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
t.c.l., dms ..... lb. .12¾ - —
NF, gran., dms., works ..... lb. .10 - .16½
Alginate, refined, bbls., works lb. .83 - —
NF, white, powd., dms., ton lots, works .. lb. .87 - 1.30
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .29 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works ... lb. .12½ - —
t.c.l., dms., works ..... lb. .13¾ - .14¾
Arsenite, dms. c.l., works ... lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., dms. works ..... lb. .14¼ - .15¼
solution, dms., works ..... gal. .70 - 1.10
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots .. kilo. 21.00 - —
10-kilo lots ..... kilo. 21.35 - —
5-kilo lots ..... kilo. 21.75 - —
1-kilo lots ..... kilo. 22.00 - —
500-gram lots, bots ..... kilo. 22.50 - —
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more .. lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms. 100-lb. lots or more .. lb. .46 - —
Sodium bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works .. 100lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works ... lb. .11¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .12 - .13¼
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1375 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .1415 - —
Bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.85
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.65
Bisulphite, anhyd. bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. 4.90 - —
solut. 35°, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide USP bbls., kgs., works, lb. .34 - .38
Cacodylate, NF, dms., jrs. ..... lb. 6.52 - —
Carbonate, anhydrous (see Soda ash).
crystalline, decahydrated (see Soda sal).
monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100lbs. 3.30 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Chlorate, cryst, dms., c.l., works. lb. .08¾ - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .10¼ - .11
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).
USP, dms. ..... lb. .05 - .12
Chlorite, tech., dms., works lb. .58 - .73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .25 - .28
Chromate, dms., c.l., works .... lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .13¾ - .15
Sodium citrate, anhyd., dms ..... lb. .60 - .65
USP VIII, gran, dms. ..... lb. .26 - .30¼
USP XIV gran., dms. ..... lb. .29½ - .34
Sodium citrate USP powd. prices ½c. higher.
Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 1.10
smaller lots, works ..... lb. 1.00 1.25
Cyanide, flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb. lots .. lb. .178 - —
over 1,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .186 - —
100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots .. lb. .198 - —
Granular sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .14¾ - —
anhydrous, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .17¾ - —
Fluoride, white, 97%, bbls., c.l., works .. lb. .1250 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .1290 - —
Fluoracetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works lb. 12.00 - —
2 to 25 tins to case works lb. 12.00 - 16.50
1 oz. tins, 16 to 64 to case, works .. lb. 16.50 - 21.00
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E .. 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Gentisate, 100-lb fib. dms. ..... lb 8.50 - —
Gluconate, technical, bgs. .... lb. .35 - —
refined, dms. ..... lb. .80 - .83
Glutamate, monobasic, dms., c.l lb. 1.70 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls .. lb. 1.80 - 1.95
powder, bbls ..... lb 1.85 2.00
solution, 75%, cbys ..... lb 1.06 1.21
Hydride, dms., works ..... lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium sulphydrate).

Can any of these ☑

SOLVAY TECHNICAL BULLETINS

Trade-Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

help you?

Are you interested in the handling and storage of soda ash? Do you want technical information on caustic soda or liquid chlorine? Or perhaps you're interested in the procedure for the analysis of alkalies. This is just part of the vast store of information that is included in Solvay Technical and Engineering Service Bulletins. And all this extra technical help is yours for the asking.

Throughout American industry, Solvay Technical Bulletins have been accepted as an important source of information on the use and handling of alkalies and associated chemicals. Used in conjunction with your own experience and knowledge, this literature can be a valuable aid in your daily work.

As an important branch of Solvay Technical Service, these bulletins contain authentic information based on actual laboratory research and field service. All material is written by men who are authorities in their respective fields; all the facts are the result of years of experience.

All these Solvay Technical and Engineering Service Bulletins are available free, without any obligation. Fill in and mail the coupon, indicating the bulletins you want.

SOLVAY

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
61 Broadway, New York 6, N.Y.

Please send me, without cost or obligation, the Solvay Technical and Engineering Service Bulletins I have checked.

☐ No. 4—Calcium Chloride in Refrigeration
☐ No. 5—Soda Ash
☐ No. 6—Caustic Soda
☐ No. 7—Liquid Chlorine
☐ No. 8—Alkalies and Chlorine in the Treatment of Municipal and Industrial Water
☐ No. 9—Analysis of Alkalies
☐ No. 11—Water Analysis
☐ No. 12—The Analysis of Liquid Chlorine and Bleach
☐ No. 14—Chlorine Bleach Solutions
☐ No. 16—Calcium Chloride

NAME_____
ORGANIZATION_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____ ZONE_____
STATE_____ BC-8

Sodium Hydrosulphite—Sorbitol

Sodium hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .25 - —

Hydroxide, tech. see Soda caustic).

NF, pellets, 100-lb dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .18½- .23

Hypophosphite, NF dms. ton lots or less lb. .95 .98

Hyposulphite, photo grade, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.75
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05

pea crystals, bgs 100 lbs 4.50 —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00

tech, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.90 - 6.90

Sodium hyposulphite crystals in bbls 50c. higher

NF (see Sodium thiosulphate)

Iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.80 - 2.92

Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., cbys., works lb. .21½ —
60% dms cbys works lb. .26½- —
tech., 50% dms., cbys. works, lb. .16¼- —

Laurysulphate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .25 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .23 - —

Metabisulphite (see sodium bisulphite).

Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.78.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton.124.50 -129.50

Sodium metaborate, octahydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.

tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works, ton 109.50 - —

Sodium, metallic, tanks, works lb. .18 - —
bricks, bbls., works lb. .17 - .19

Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld lb. .62 - —

Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.85 - 5.00
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.50
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.30
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75

Molybdate, crystals, bbls., works lb. .75 - .85
powd., anhy., dms., works lb. .90 - —

Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).

Naphthionate, bbls lb. .70 - —

Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works ton.51.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.47.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac. whse ton.57.00 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton.53.50 - —

Nitrite, USP bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .0775- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0925- .18

Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —

hydrated, flake, bbls. c.l., works 100 lbs 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —

Oxalate, 68%, bgs., works lb.10.85 - —

Para-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.40 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.45 - 2.50

Para-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.80 - 4.25

Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½- .28½

Sodium pentachlorophenate, pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - .29
powdered, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - .27

Pentachloropnenate 20,000 lbs. min. truckloads ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.

Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.55
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.65

Perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .193 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .198 - —

Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. .1860- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1910- .2010

Phenolsulphonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 - .45
powd., dms lb. .47 - .49

Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt., equald 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - —

USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½

duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.05 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald.100 lbs. 7.25 - —

monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt equald. 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.90 - —

tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 - —

Sodium phosphates in dms., 60c. higher than bgs.

Prussiate, yellow, bgs., 10-ton lots. lb. .13½- —
smaller lots lb. .14 - —

Sodium pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs.10.75 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .32 - —
tetrabasic, anhy., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 8.10 - —

Salicylate, USP, dms. lb. .68 - —

Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1 100 lbs 3.85 - 4.10
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.10 - 4.35
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.65
zone 4 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35

Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W of 98° Kan. Neb W. of 98° N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah Wyo. and El Paso, Tex.

Sesquisilicate, hydrated, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
hydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.00

Silicate, liquid, 40° 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.30
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
47°, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., dms., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.80
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
52°, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works lb. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works ton.57.50 - —

Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .070 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .08

Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 4/10c. higher.

Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .470 - .524

Stearate, tech., dms., works lb. .40 - —
USP, dms., works lb. .70 - .75

Sulphanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —

Sulphate, NF, VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to $10. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis, 100 lbs 2.50 3.00
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works, ton.27.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.33.00 - —
USP, cryst., 6b. dms lb. .17½ .18
gran., fib. dms lb. .17½- .18

Sulphide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald. lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾- —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald. lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —

Sulphite anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lb. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
powder, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —

Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).

Sulphoricinoleate, bbls lb. No prices.

Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., works, c.l. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
liquid, 40-44%, tanks, works, basis 100% ton.110.00 - —

Tetraborate (see Borax.)

Tetrasulphide liquid, 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —

Thiocyanate, CP, dms. lb. .55 - .65
tech., dms., works lb. .377 - —

Thiosulphate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. .12½- —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).

Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .10½- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .11 - —

Trichloroacetate, 90%, 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E. lb. .39½- —
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E. lb. .40 - —
90%, 10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld., E. lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E. lb. .46 - —

Prices West of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.

Tripolypnosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.45 - —

Trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.50 - 8.90
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.90 - 9.30

Tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .38 - .40

Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E. lb. 2.90 - —

Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —

Sodium-carboxymethylcellulose. See CMC.

Sodium-cinchopnen (see Cinchophen-sodium).

Sodium-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —

Sodium sulpha. drugs (see Sulpha name).

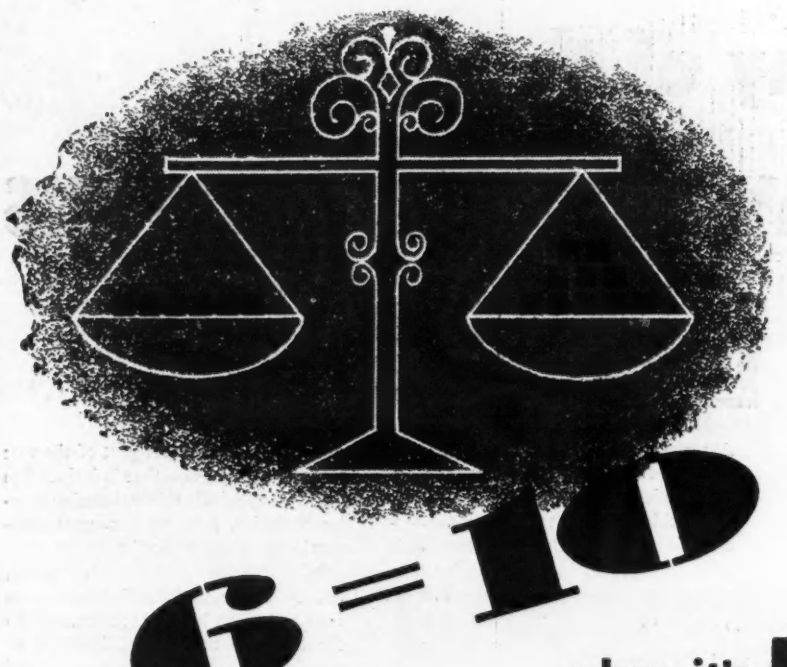
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .28 - —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .30 - —

Solvent naphtha, coaltar, refined, tanks, works gal. .31 - .33
high-flash, tanks, works gal. .31 .32
petroleum (see petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).

Sorbitan, monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .37 - .39

Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .32 - .33
powd., dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .38 - .39

solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24½- —
ton lots, works lb. .25 - —
less ton lots, works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works lb. .23¼- —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
ton lots, works lb. .16¾- —
less ton lots, works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —



6=10

when it's DRYMET*

the economical detergent silicate

Sixty pounds of DRYMET—*anhydrous* sodium metasilicate—will do the same amount of work as one hundred pounds of pentahydrate sodium metasilicate! You get approximately two thirds more chemical value in DRYMET, yet the price is less than one fourth higher at the producing factory!

DRYMET contains no water of crystalization. DRYMET is more economical to use on the basis of Na_2O (alkalinity) and SiO_2 (silicate) than *any other* type of anhydrous or hydrated detergent silicate.

If you are compounding with detergent silicates, investigate DRYMET for higher concentrations and longer mileage in such products as:

1) Floor Cleaners
2) Laundry Products
3) Metal Cleaners
4) Dairy Cleaners
5) Dishwashing Compounds
6) General Purpose Cleaners
7) Soap Builders
8) Paint Cleaners
9) Paper De-inking Compounds

Send for DRYMET File Folder containing complete technical information.

If you are using detergent silicates directly in your operations, investigate DRYMET for:

1) Reductions in product costs
2) Reductions in freight costs
3) Reductions in storage costs
4) Reductions in handling costs
5) Reductions in labor costs

* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

HEAVY CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT

COWLES CHEMICAL COMPANY

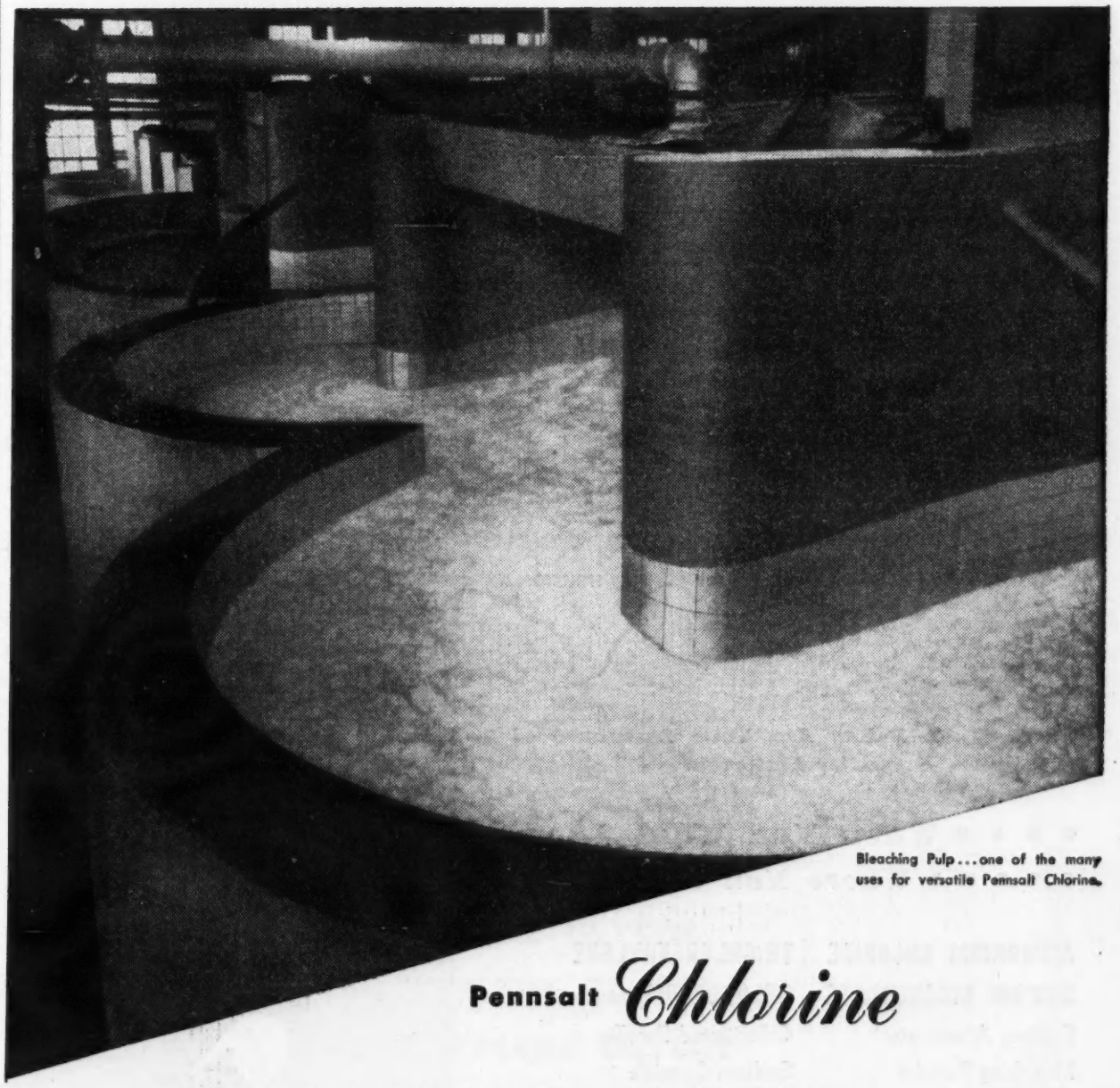
7016 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND 3, OHIO

Soybean meal, 44%, bulk, Decatur, ton 58.50 - 59.00
protein, chemically isolated, 40,000 to 60,000-lb. lots, dlvd. lb. .23½- —
20,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .23¾- —
100 to 20,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .24¼- —
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .0605- —
20,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .0620- —
smaller lots same basis lb. .0635- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns. oz. .85 - 1.25
Spearmint leaves, bls. lb. .60 - .63
Spikenard root, bls. lb. .45 - .46
Spruce extract liq. reg., tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works. works lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
Squaw vine leaves, bls. lb. .45 - .46
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., boxes lb. 1.60 - —
white, bls. lb. .12 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .18 - .21
St. John's bread, edible, bls. lb. .13 - .15
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride stannous)
Star root (see Helonias root)
Stargrass root (see Aletris root)
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l., N. Y. 100 lbs. 7.14 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.29 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.26 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.32 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags 25c per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb. .07 - —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., spot lb. .08¼- .08¾
Rice, l.c.l., bgs. lb. .16 - .17
Wheat, bgs. lb. .0755- .0780
Stavesacre seed, bgs. lb. .60 - .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls. lb. .30 - .31
Stomach substance, not USP, fib. dms. lb. 2.95 - 3.10
Stoneroot, bls lb. .07½ .08
Storax, USP, cs. lb. .85 - 2.05
Stramonium leaves, bgs. lb. .17 - .19
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gm. .17 - —
Sulphate, bulk gm. .17 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. .77 - .78
Carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works lb. .33 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .37 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .19 - —
Chromate, bbls., works lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.42 - —
Nitrate, bbls., cs., works lb. .11 - .12
Oxalate, bbls., works lb. No prices.
Salicylate NF dms lb. 1.65 - —
Sulphate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh bgs., works ton 56 70 -66.15
Strontium-calcium sulphide phosphorescent, dms., works lb. 2.80 - 2.85
Strophanthin, NF, bots oz. 25.00 -25.50
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, biologically tested, bgs. lb. 3.25 - —
Strychnine, NF, powd., cans, 100-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Phosphate, NF, 100-oz. lots oz. 1.14 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cans, 100-oz. lots oz. .85 - —
Styrene monomer, dms., c.l., works lb. .22¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .23¼- —
tanks works lb. .21 —
Styrolyl acetate, bots. lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose octa-acetate, denaturing grd., 100-200-lb. bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .71 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphabenzamide, dms. lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Sodium, dms lb. 4.10 - 4.60
Sulphacetamide fiber dms lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Sodium fib. dms lb. 5.00 - 5.20
Sulphadiazin, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 10.60 -11.10
powder, dms. lb. 10.25 -10.75
Sulphadiazin-sodium, USP, dms lb. 11.25 -11.75
micro crystals, dms lb. 10.60 -11.10
Sulphaguanidin, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Sulphamerazin USP, micro crystals. lb. 10.65 -11.15
Sulphamerazin-sodium, USP, dms., lb. 11.25 -11.75
Sulphamethazine, micro crystals, dms lb. 8.90 - 9.40
powder, dms lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Sulphanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh., dms lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms. lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powder, dms lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Sulphanilamidoquinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Sulphapyridin NF powd., bots., tins. lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulphapyridin-sodium monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulphathiazole USP, micro crystals, dms lb. 3.15 - 3.30
powder, dms. lb. 2.80 - 2.95
Sulphathiazole-sodium, USP, dms., lb. 3.05 - 3.20
Sulphur, commercial, flour, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract, long ton 25.50 -27.50
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long ton 28.00 -30.50
domestic and Canada, f.o.b. vessel Gulf port long ton 27.50 -30.50
refined, flowers, USP, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
flour, light, bgs, mines. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
salt block, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines. 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
rubbermarkers, com'l, regular bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
refined, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .03½- —
Dioxide liquid, com'l, cyls., works lb. .09 - —
multi unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration cyls., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .24 - —
Monochloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .03½- —
washed, NF, bot. lb. .11 - —

Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, ton 120.00 - —
ground, ex-dock ton 120.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk, Baltc, unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N J unit-ton. .88 - .91
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —
Sweet basil, imported, bgs. lb. .90 - —

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Isopropyl ester dms. c.l., works. lb. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.50 - 1.57
Talc, dom., ordinary, Calif., grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 32.00 -38.50
Vermont off color grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 14.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton 17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 25.00 -30.00
l.c.l. ton 28.00 -35.00
99.5% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 27.00 —
l.c.l., works ton 30.00 -32.00
99.95%, micronized, bgs., works, ton 36.00 - —
Imp. Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton 15 25 -35 00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd lb. .08 Nom.
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd lb. .04⅝- —
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd. lb. .04⅝- —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd lb. .03½- —
special, tanks, dlvd lb. .04⅛- —
sulphonated, 25%, dms., l.c.l. lb. .05½- .05¾
50%, dms., l.c.l. lb. .06¼- .06½
Tamarind, W.I., bbls lb. .11 - .12
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammo, bulk unit-ton. 5.50 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 6.25 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, ex whse, bgs lb. .14½- .17
Java, AAA, bgs., ex whse., bgs. lb. .08½- .08¾
AA, bgs., ex-whse lb. .08 - .08¼
Tar acid oil, 15-18% dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .47 - .49
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis gal. .39 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .54 - .56
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis gal. .46 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .70 - .72½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .74½
tanks, same basis gal. .62½- —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar).
Tarragon herb, bgs lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bgs lb. .65 - .70
Tartar emetic, tech, gran, or powd., dms lb. .56 - .59
USP, powd., dms lb. .61 - .62
Terpin hydrate com'l bbls., c.l lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., fib. dms lb. .57½- .62
powd., fib., dms lb. .65 - .69
Terpineol, alpha (see A), commercial, dms., c.l., South lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., South lb. .14 - —
extra, dms lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms lb. .30 - .45
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .23½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .25½- —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .55 - .75
prime dms lb. .55 - .70
Propionate, dms lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots gm. .79 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots gm. .79 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55-gal. dms., works lb. .20½- .21⅛
smaller, dms., works lb. .23½- .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., works lb. .71 - —
l.c.l. lb. .72 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .57½- —
l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .58½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .56 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate, (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thalium metal, dlvd lb. 12.50 -15.00
Salicylate, fib. dms lb. 4.25 - —
Sodio-salicylate, fib. dms lb. 2.90 - —
Sulphate, 99%, bots., dlvd lb 10.50 -12.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.00 - —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 3.55 - 3.60
Salicylate, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - —
Sodio-salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 2.90 - —



Bleaching Pulp... one of the many uses for versatile Pennsalt Chlorine.

Pennsalt *Chlorine*

Liquid... in single and multi-unit tank cars and cylinders. Regular and water works grades.

For further information or technical data, get in touch with district office nearest you.

DISTRICT OFFICES AND TELEPHONES

Appleton, Wis.—Appleton 3-9307
Berkeley 4, Calif.—Ashberry 3-2537
Chicago 1, Ill.—Andover 3-6170
Cincinnati 2, Ohio—Main 3168
Detroit 26, Mich.—Woodward 1-8051
Los Angeles 11, Calif.—Jefferson 6244
Paterson 1, N. J.—Lambert 5-3500
Philadelphia 7, Pa.—Locust 4-4700
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.—Atlantic 1-5233
Portland, Ore.—Atwater 7655
Tacoma 1, Wash.—Market 9101

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
283 Widener Building, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

PROGRESSIVE CHEMISTRY FOR OVER A CENTURY

Pennsalt Chemicals

Theophylline—Viosterol, in Alcohol

Theophylline, anhydrous or USP, 100-lb. dms. lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo.135.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms. kilo.135.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb. .50 - .52
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine)
Thiophene, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.99¾ Nom.
l.c.l., same basis lb. 2.00 Nom.
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
Thorium nitrate, purified, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
Threonine dextro laevo, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.600.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs. lb. .21 - .25
Spanish, bls. lb. .09 - .09½
Thymol, fib. dms. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride stannous anhyd., dms., works lb. .811 - 1.019
Crystals, hydrous, bbls., dms., works lb. .71½- .81½
Metal lb. .81½- —
Oxide, dms. lb. .83 - .84
Sulphate, stannous, bbls. lb. .871 - .891
Tetrachloride, anhyd. dms., works lb. .71 - .72
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk resistant bgs., c.l. dlvd. lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
regular, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - .21½
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - .22½
Titanium dioxide, metallurgical, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla ton.110.00 - —
Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton.127.50 - —
5-ton lots, same basis. ton.132.50 - —
ton lots, same basis. ton.137.50 - —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
Rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23 - .23½
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - .24½
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - .08½
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher, Pac. coast, c.l., dlvd. L.c.l., ex whse., ½c. higher.
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .45½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .48½- .56½
tankcars, works lb. .44½- —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns., dms lb. 2.45 - 3.75
Toluene (see Toluol)
Toluol, coaltar, industrial or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Birmingham dist gal. .32 - —
Chicago dist gal. .35 - —
Cleveland, dist gal. .34½- .35
Geneva Utah gal. .26 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .32 - —
Toluol, coaltar, industrial or nitration, tanks, works:—
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex gal. .35 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .35 - —
Pittsburgh dist gal. .32 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md. gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .32½- .33
Petroleum, industrial, 2° tanks, works, Albany, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .35 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Detroit, Mich gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .35 - —
Providence R. I. gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Tonga 50% bark and vine bls lb. .60 - .65
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs. lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Totaquine, 100-oz lots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
truckloads, works lb. .17 - —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .20 - —
less than ton, lots, works lb. .23 - —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .47¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48¼- .49¾
tanks, same basis lb. .45½- —
Tributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .40½- —
l.c.l. lb. .41½- —
tanks lb. .39 - —
Triethyl Phosphate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .38 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .52¾- .64½
tanks lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .73½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .75 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .72 - —
Trichlorobenzene dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
Prices in the West 1¼c. higher.
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works, frt. equald. lb. .11¼- —
dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
dlvd. E lb. .11 - —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Tricholine citrate, 65% solut., ret. cbys., works, frt. adjusted. lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .35¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33 - —
petroleum dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Triethylamine dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .45½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .46½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .43¾- —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .48½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .49½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
Trimethylamine, 25-40%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, basis 100% lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, basis 100% lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald., basis 100% lb. .33 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., same basic lb. .39½- —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripoli, air floated, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .02 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .0185- —
single-grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .0175- —
Tripropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .24½- —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic).
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phospate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:80, dms., works lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Tryptophane, dextro-laevo, fib. cns. works kilo.165.00 - —
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99.9%, dms. works lb. 7.75 - —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs. lb. .29 - .30
Haitian, bgs. lb. .09 - .09¼
Madras, bgs. lb. .16 - .16½
Turpentine, gum and wood (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots. gram. .75 - .85

U

Urethane, USP dms. lb. 1.50 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs. lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
44% N, bgs., c.l., 30 tons, frt alld. Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and E. ton.154.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ton.162.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va. ton.128.00 - —
C grade, tankcars, same basis. ton.126.50 - —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis. ton.155.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls lb. .12 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls. lb. .38 - .40
Valine, dextro-laevo, dms., works lb. 21.00 -27.50
Valonia, beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs. ex dock ton.76.00 - —
cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs. ex dock. ton.57.00 - —
extract, powd., bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09½- —
Vanadium pentoxide, tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 - 1.33
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 5.00 - 5.50
whole, tins lb. 4.90 - 5.25
Tahiti, cs. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
smaller lots lb. 6.90 - 7.25
ex guaiacol, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15½- —
Butylether, normal, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Ether (see Ether Vinyl)
Ethylether, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Isobutylether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Methylether, cyls., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —

Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.

Pyridin, ret. dms., works lb. 1.65 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .035 - —

for this symbol of quality

...look for this symbol of service

CMC

These Stock Points Are Your Assurance of Quality Materials

• • • • When You Want Them
• • • • • Where You Want Them

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	**TRICHLORETHYLENE**
SODIUM BICARBONATE	**CHLOROFORM, U.S.P. and Tech.**
Sodium Aluminate	Chlorinated Paraffin
Bleaching Powder	Sodium Cyanide
Sodium Bicarbonate	Potassium Cyanide
Urea	Copper and Zinc Cyanide

This is only a partial listing of the items we offer.

Write for complete product listing.

Supplying **ICI** *Heavy Chemicals to American Industry*

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO.
INCORPORATED

NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
444 MADISON AVENUE

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
114 SANSOME STREET

Viosterol, in natural vegetable oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots., lots of 100 billion USP units, lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
Vitamin A, synthetic, acetate, crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gm gm. .07¼- —
liquid, in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm. 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver).
Palmitate, liquid, 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gm. 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin)
B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxine hydrochloride)
B_{12} crystalline gm or 5 gm vials gram 295 00 - —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity gm 225 00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic)
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
E (see Alpnatocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin).
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1, 25 gm. bots gram 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue methylviolet toner)
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls lb. 2.20 - 2.25
tree bark, bls lb. .95 - 1.00
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lb lots, dlvd lb. 1.95 - —
25-49 lb. lots, f.o.b., N.Y., or Chi lb. 2.05 - —
5-24 lb. lots, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi lb. 2.15 - —
Wattle bark, fair average, or E. African, bgs., ex dock ton. 100.00 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock ton. 96.50 - —
extract, liquid 35% tannin bbls., lb. .09¾- .10
solid, E. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra, lb. .10 - —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, ex-dock, duty extra lb. .10 - —
Wax amorphous (see Wax microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs., spot lb. .42 - .45
Bees, crude, African, bgs lb. .48 - .50
Brazilian, bgs lb. No stocks.
Central American, bgs lb. .56 - .57
Chilean, bgs lb. .57 - .58
refined, bleached, white, bricks lb. .65 - .67
slabs lb. .63 - .65
yellow, bricks lb. .58 - .60
slabs lb. .56 - .57
Candelilla, crude, bgs. lb. .75 - .77
refined, bgs lb. .77 - .79
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. higher; 80 mesh 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots, lb. .93 Nom.
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.05 Nom.
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .93 - 1.00
refined, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.05 - 1.08
Yellow, No. 1 Ceara, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.28 - 1.30
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.37 Nom.
No. 2, Ceara, bgs., ton lots, lb. 1.26 - 1.28
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Esparto, African lb. .72 - —
Japan, bgs. lb. .21 - .23
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000, lbs., group 3, works lb. .13 - .14
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14 - .15
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .11½- .12½
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12½- .13½
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24 - .25
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .25 - .26
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, amber ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .16 - —
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .17 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½- —
less than 20,000 lbs lb. .15½- —
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, white, ctns., 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .27 - —
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .28 - —
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18 - —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom., refined, bgs lb. .31 - .32
imported, crude, Bohemian, bgs lb. .12½- .13
German, bgs lb. .13 - .13½
Ouricury, ref., bgs lb. .78 - .80
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. lb. .28 - .30
cakes, cs. lb. .29 - .31
Sugar cane, dom., ref'd., slabs, works lb. .75 - .80
spot lb. .77¼- .82¼
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed bls lb. .17 - .18
White precipitate, USP powd. dms., lb. 5.00 - —
Whiting (see calcium carbonate).
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bls lb. .18 - .20
rossed, bls lb. .22 - .24
Ginger (see Snake root, Canada).
Indigo root bls lb. .30 - .31
Yam root bls lb. .16 - .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls lb. .20 - .23
Woodflour 40 mesh bulk c.l. works, East ton 32 00 - —
c.l., same basis ton 36 80 - —
60 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis ton 37 00 - —
c.l. same basis ton 42 00 -55 00
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis ton 45 00 -50 00
c.l. same basis ton 51 75 -57.50
Woodflour in bgs, extra, returnable.
Woolfat, crude (see Degras), USP (see Lanolin)
Wormseed, American, bgs lb. .30 - .35
Levant, bgs lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Wormwood leaves, bls lb. .35 - .45

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls lb. .28 - .30
Xylene (see Xylol)
Xylenol, cryst, 56°-58°C m.p., ret. dms., l.c.l. works frt equald. lb. .30 - —
45°-47°C. dms. c.l. same basis. lb. .212 —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 215 —
tanks same basis lb. .199 —
fractions, over 7° C., b.r., except meta, dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.31 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.34 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.20 - —
meta fraction, over 7° C., dms., c.l. same basis gal. 1.46 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.49 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.35 - —
Xylidins mixed dms lb. .39 - .50
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .35 - —
Birmingham district gal. .32 - —
Chicago district gal. .35 - —
Cleveland district gal. .35 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .27 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .33 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex gal .35 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .36 - —
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works, Pittsburgh district gal. .32 - —
Sparrows Point, Md gal. .35 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, O gal. .32½- —
Petroleum, indust, tanks, Albany, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .35 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .35 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 - —

Y

Yara yara, cns lb. 2.20 - 2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
90 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .52 - —
200 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .56 - —
300 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .35 - —
Barium chromate yellow price differentis in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.
Benzidin, AAA bbls., dlvd lb 1.91 - —
AAOT, bbls. lb. 2.15 - —

Viosterol, in Natural Vegetable Oil—Yellow, Zinc (Chromate)

Yellow, cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 2.85 - —
lithopone all shades, bbls., frt. alld E of Rockies lb 1.20 - —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse. 1c per lb higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island lb. .31 - —
Dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La (Shreveport, 1¼c. higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Penna., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c higher; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex 2c higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c higher dlvd. Pac Coast; for Denver Pueblo, Salt Lake City Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago
Hansa, 10 G, bbls., same basis, carome lb. 2.15 - —
G pigment, bbls lb. 1.91 - —
Iron oxide, natural, French basis as chrome lb. 2.15 - —
l.c.l. lb. .05½- —
Peruvian type, bgs., l.c.l. lb. .038 - —
pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10¾- —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 4.15 - —
smaller lots lb. 4.17 - —
Ochre (see yellow iron oxide, natural).
Zinc (chromate), bbls., dlvd lb. .25 - —
basic, dlvd. lb. .30 - —

—Continued on page 69

FOR INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CALL

Merchants

Appleton, Wisc.
Albuquerque, N. M.
Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, O.
Denver, Colo.
Des Moines, Ia.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukee, Wisc.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Omaha, Neb.
South Norwalk, Conn.

SERVICE QUALITY MERCO

PROPYLENE GLYCOL, Technical
PROPYLENE GLYCOL, U S P
ETHYLENE GLYCOL
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

Also a complete line of laundry and dry cleaning supplies.

MERCHANTS CHEMICAL INCORPORATED COMPANY

Merchants
CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Distributors of Industrial Chemicals for Over a Quarter Century

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1953 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S AUCHINCLOSS *President*
30 Church Street New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 164 **August 24, 1953** **Number 8**

Governmental Jurisdictions

Overlapping and duplication in governmental functionings are especially prevalent in connection with the interest of the federal government and that of the individual states in the multitude of matters to which they are directed. The consequent problem has been one of the most discussed and most approached for solution of the many which arise from the peculiar relations of the two divisions of governing. It was prominent among the agenda of the recent conference of state governors, and at that conference President Eisenhower earnestly advocated a "logical division between the proper functions and responsibilities of the state and federal governments." In his opening address to the conference, the governor of Texas dealt directly with decentralization in that connection. In part, he said:—

The habit of turning to Washington for help—and of turning over to the federal government the means of providing that help—has left states in a poor position to help themselves. It is a striking exemplification of the maxim that political power follows the tax dollar.

Over-centralization of power inevitably weakens a government; wherever a highly centralized government exists there is danger that Communists will infiltrate the central unit and capture the whole.

Most of the talk about the jurisdictional boundaries of governmental functioning is directed, however, at the somewhat alleged but substantially actual trend of the federal government to take unto itself all manner of, at least, regulative functions to the last and least political subdivision of every state. A recent example of opposition in that area came in connection with the new congressional legislating with reference to inspection powers under the food, drug, and cosmetic law. Because of the trend mentioned above, it is easy to see why the Food and Drug Administration wants to follow to the ultimate consumer—and to actual consumption—each and every article which comes within the scope of the law which it administers. So, it was not surprising that the administration wanted its right to inspect factories and warehouses contributing to interstate commerce extended to encompass the prescription department of the local drug store.

Another reason for that desire—or demand—lies in the fact that one of the weaknesses of the governing of the United States is the almost complete lack of correlation and cooperation—and especially coordination—between federal and state agencies having to do with the same statutory objective.

There is no reason why the state pharmacy boards or health boards cannot take care of any intrastate matters connected with the ultimate purpose of the federal food and drug act. The states have closely similar supplementary—or complementary—laws. Their boards are fully capable of effective enforcement of those laws. The acts to which they apply are not, except as a matter of certain narrow statutory technicalities, a part of the interstate commerce to which the federal statute applies. The court decisions which can be interpreted as somewhat modifying the intrastate status of such acts do not definitely and universally so determine.

President Eisenhower has asked for the assistance of state governments in his job for the country as a whole. He will do well in that respect to make it clear that he favors the providing of such assistance by means of the powers invested in the state governments and not by way of sacrificing all state sovereignty to invasion by federal agencies. The work will be smoother in its doing and more effective in its results if each government operates in its own manner and both arrive at a method whereby their functionings are fully and promptly correlated, cooperated, and coordinated.

And that would cut a considerable sum from the cost of operating the federal government.

Statutorily Sponsored Collusion

Nobody other than an expert in politicomics can find anything democratic in the fact that the vote of about 400,000 farmers will compel the 160,000,000 persons in the United States to pay more for the wheat products they eat out of this country's 1954 crop of that grain—and pay additionally (at 90 percent of parity) for such wheat as the producers do not, for some sort of reason, sell. The wheat farmers by a vote of more than 6 to 1, have decreed that the government shall limit the acreage in each state, which may be cropped for wheat next year.

It would be impossible also for anybody other than the aforementioned "expert" to see in the wheat quota idea anything in any way resembling free enterprise or free competition. The politicomics of the agricultural laws of this country and that of the anti-monopoly laws are as far apart as the poles in what they do in the direction of collusion. The strangest part of that difference is that in the production-cutting, price-boosting collusion with reference to wheat, the federal government is a most important participator.

The Secretary of Agriculture has promised the wheat farmers that he will carry out their production-cutting, price-boosting decree in "an equitable and constructive manner" from their point of view, of course, not that of the consuming public and the very large majority of taxpayers. The secretary was not an advocate of the quota scheme. His ideas ran more in the direction of developing bigger markets and cheaper marketing methods for agricultural products. But, the Congress, with its ear on the grassroots and its eye on a retention of its sharing in governmental spending, had decreed that, insofar as the wheat supply of the country was concerned, there should be "government" by, of, and for the suppliers. It had also decreed that the international wheat pact should be extended three years, with a boost in the price of the wheat exported, but still a cost to the taxpayers estimated at $100,000,000 a year.

In the semantics of politicomics, the terms, "equitable" and "constructive" have quite a peculiar meaning. They are, of course, a part of the stuff applied to the grassroots to produce a bumper crop of votes.

For the Bookshelf

THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT: 1951-52 Judicial and Administrative Record. By Vincent A. Kleinfeld and Charles Wesley Dunn. Cloth; 588 pages, 6½ x 9¾ in. Chicago: Commerce Clearing House, Inc. $12.

This is the third contribution of the two authors (legal specialists) to the series of research publications of the Food Law Institute, designed to be "a necessary and authoritative reference library" on the statute. Mr. Dunn also sets forth that the institute has a complementary program to inspire basic instruction in the law by schools of higher learning, "which is required by the profound social and economic and legal importance" of the food, drug, and cosmetic law,

This volume is a chronological continuation of the information in the authors' two preceding compilations which go back to 1938. As did they, it furnishes a necessary guide for legal counsel and for business executives in the fields to which the law applies. The scope encompasses court decisions, interpretative policy, definitions and standards, forms, the provisions and regulations under the act and the various statutes which are directed similarly to trade, including those having to do with fair trade and other trade practices. Fully informative cross-references are a particular feature.

A very useful part of the contents is a cumulative table of cases under the law, covering, as well, the two preceding compilations, the listings being by the popular designations of the actions, as well as by the name of the party involved. As a sort of extra information, the book contains a review of the celebrated Wisconsin case on the sale of drugs by others than registered pharmacists. Everything is quite intelligibly indexed.

Because of the constantly increasing infringement of the food, drug, and cosmetic law on the commercial economy of the country, domestic and foreign, this book has a big place among useful guides for businessmen.

GEOLOGIC INVESTIGATIONS OF CHROMITE IN CALIFORNIA: Chapter 2—Chromite Deposits of the southern coast ranges of California. By George W. Walker and Allen B. Griggs. Paper; 49 pages, 6 x 9 in. San Francisco: Division of Mines, Department of Natural Resources, State of California.

Up to the end of 1945, the deposits covered by this report had yielded 70,000 long tons of chromite ore and concentrates. This investigation of the region's resources was done by the authors who were associated with the US Geological Survey. It has produced information of much and increasing usefulness. Not the least useful item is an alphabetical list, by countries, of the chromite deposits in the region covered. The text of the report is supplemented with a fairly large scale map.

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

of its branch offices, on or before January 4. Merely placing the claims in the mails on or before that date will not constitute compliance with the deadline order.

To be on the safe side, therefore, claimants had better use the registered mails and demand a return receipt. In this way they will know for sure whether the claims arrived before the deadline. The January 4 deadline applies only to property seized between January 1, 1952, and April 17, 1953, when the office terminated its vesting program. The deadline for filing claims on property seized prior to January 1, 1952, has long since passed.

Beneficial Insects as Control Weapon

Entomologists of the Department of Agriculture are giving renewed attention to value of beneficial insects for control of insect pests, but from a new viewpoint—the possibilities of teaming these beneficial insects up with insecticides. They have found that it can be done and they are looking into the possibilities of expanding this knowledge further.

Experiments have shown that most oriental fruit moth damage to ripe peaches in New Jersey orchards can be prevented by (1) releasing tiny wasps that prey on the larvae of the moth, and then (2) spraying with an insecticide. Results were equal to those obtained with conventional control methods—the use of two insecticidal sprays applied at two- to three-week intervals, starting about a month or more before harvest. Either method lowers the percentage of moth-injured fruit from an average of about one-fourth of the crop when no control is practiced, to an average of about 6 percent.

Prior to the development of modern organic insecticides in the mid-1940's, peach growers prevented oriental fruit moth damages solely with the parasitic wasps. Timely release of these wasps cut damages to ripe peaches to about half that normally caused by the fruit moth. When DDT became generally available in 1947—and later EPN and parathion—entomologists proved these chemicals applied as sprays would more adequately control the moth.

Although some peach growers might prefer the newly proven wasp and spray method over sprays alone, department entomologists believe the greatest value from these tests is the knowledge that these apparently opposite approaches to insect control can at times be used together. Ultimately, they believe, this knowledge may lead to the practical control of many pests through the use of combinations of both beneficial insects and insecticides.

Stabilizing Zirconium Dioxide

Air Force scientists report from Baltimore that they have developed a new technic for the stabilization of zirconium dioxide, a material capable of withstanding temperatures over 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

By employing special additives with the zirconium dioxide, this necessary stabilization can be accomplished at lower temperatures than heretofore known. The technic will enable the use of new fabrication methods thus reducing manufacturing costs and making possible new utilization of this material.

This high temperature ceramic material will play an important role in future aircraft developments, such as in rockets, turbojets, and higher temperature metallurgical research. The ceramic research scientists in the Flight Research Laboratory at the Air Research and Development Command's Wright Air Development Center, Dayton, Ohio, are responsible for this new development.

Natural Food Situation

Americans will probably be able to eat better during the latter half of this year than they have been for many years, according to the official observers of the national food situation in the Department of Agriculture. They report near-record supplies of food and at retail prices that will average a little lower than a year ago.

The largest increases in supplies over the same period of 1950 are expected for beef, fresh vegetables, potatoes and sweet potatoes. Supplies of dairy products, eggs, and chicken meat are expected to be at or above last year's levels. About the only important item that will be on the low side is pork and lard supplies because of last spring's smaller crop, but this will be offset by larger supplies of the other meats and vegetable oils.

Civilian consumption of fats and oils is expected to be fully as high as last year's forty-four pounds per capita. Prospects are that margarine and shortening consumption will be somewhat larger per person than a year earlier, while that of butter will be about the same. Lard use, however, probably will fall a bit to a point offsetting the increase in the other oils and fats.

Let Us Throw a Little Light On the Purity of Pfizer VITAMINS of the B COMPLEX

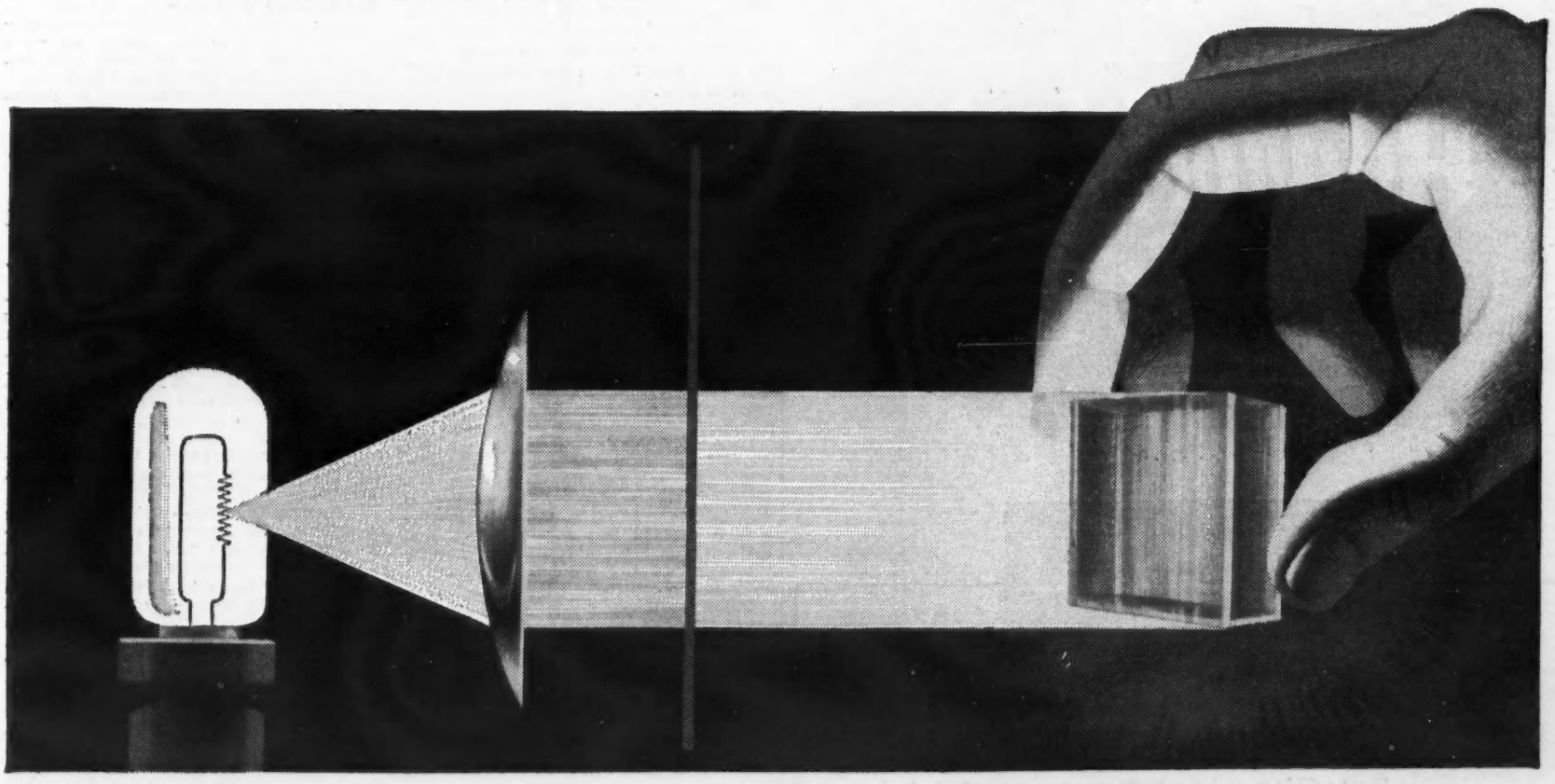
● The U.S.P. fluorescence test symbolized below is used to determine the purity of Riboflavin U.S.P. and Thiamine U.S.P.

This accurate test is but one in a series conducted by Pfizer quality control technicians. Such checks carried on regularly mean every shipment of Pfizer Vitamins of the B Complex will meet the high standards of quality you've come to expect from Pfizer.

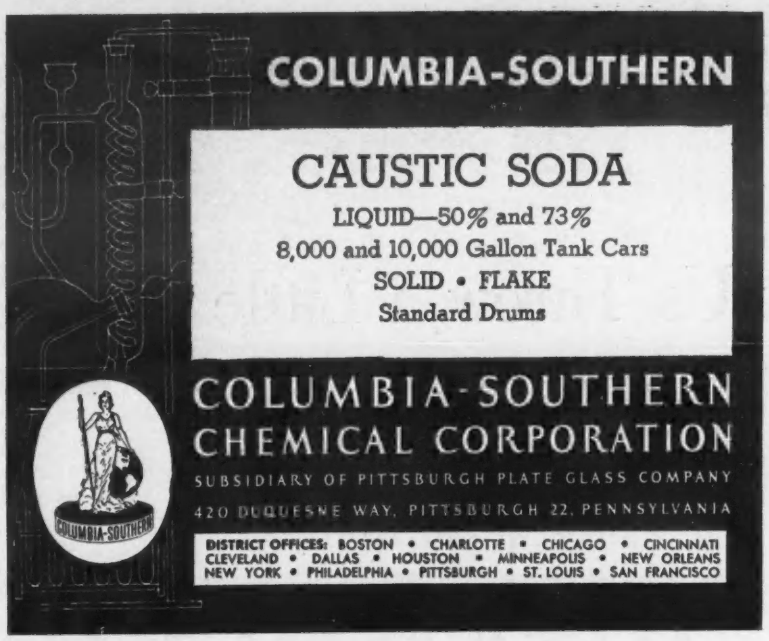
Order vitamins of the B Complex from Pfizer today.

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE U.S.P., THIAMINE MONONITRATE U.S.P., RIBOFLAVIN U.S.P., CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE, NIACIN U.S.P., NIACINAMIDE U.S.P., PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE, B_{12} ORAL GRADE SOLIDS, B_{12} CRYSTALLINE U.S.P., B_{12} CRYSTALLINE 0.1% TRITURATION WITH MANNITOL OR DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE.

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.



Pioneers and Leading Manufacturers of Vitamins Pfizer


COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
CAUSTIC SODA
LIQUID—50% and 73%
8,000 and 10,000 Gallon Tank Cars
SOLID • FLAKE
Standard Drums
COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
420 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH 22, PENNSYLVANIA
DISTRICT OFFICES: BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO • CINCINNATI
CLEVELAND • DALLAS • HOUSTON • MINNEAPOLIS • NEW ORLEANS
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH • ST. LOUIS • SAN FRANCISCO

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.
Specialized Grain Sizes
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
SAL SODA CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS
Technical Service
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.
70 Pine Street • New York 5, N.Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181

Hydrochloric Acid

Salt Cake

Morton Salt Company
Bay Chemical Company Division
120 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois
Reliable chemical products since 1923

Heavy Chemicals

Higher prices for tin metal last week were reflected in advances in several of the tin based chemicals. The tin market was not unusually active but selling pressure relaxed and steadier markets in London and Singapore contributed strength to the domestic market. The recent wild fluctuations in the metal are not conducive to heavy purchases of tin chemicals and consumers showed no intention of extending commitments beyond the limit of actual requirements while producers' stocks continued ample to level off demand. Copper was also fractionally higher in price. The recent drop in the price of the red metal was regarded by the trade as a move in preparation for an expected decline in London copper prices when free trading in the metal resumed August 5. There was an initial decline followed by a sharp advance. Quicksilver displayed a firmer tone but failed to recover from its recent decline.

The pattern of buying heavy chemicals did not change last week. The PA's are satisfied to take on stocks for actual needs and are not finding supplies a problem except in nickel salts which are still short. It is expected that government controls will be lifted before the year ends, with trade expectations pivoting on October 1. No complaint was voiced over current shipments of caustic soda, chlorine and soda ash, the overall movement was good but could be better. Sulphuric acid showed a satisfactory degree of balance. Salt cake leaned toward the tight side as a result of lower byproduct output occasioned by the fact that several rayon mills are not running full time.

Paper and Board production during June amounted to 2,261,873 tons according to the Bureau of the Census. This is about 16 percent increase over the tonnage of 1,949,028 produced in June a year ago. The output of paperboard grades during this month, amounted to 1,056,420 tons, reflected an increase of 25 percent over the production of 846,294 tons reported during June, 1952. Paper production, amounting to 941,221 tons registered an 8 percent increase from the 866,549 tons produced in June a year ago.

Paper production based on percentage of six-day capacity was 93.7 percent for the week ending August 15, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compared with 94.5R in the preceding week and 87.2 in the corresponding week of 1952.

Aluminum Sulphate — Consumer demand held at a satisfactory lead over the summer period. Paper mills have taken on stocks of commercial and iron free for current needs. Production has kept the market in a favorable state of balance.

Ammonia, Anhydrous — Continued to hold a firm tight position under a strong demand for civilian and government uses. The stringency is keeping aqua ammonia, nitrogen solutions and other affiliated chemicals in short supply.

Ammonium Bicarbonate—In some instances producers are running slightly behind scheduled shipments. It was stated that cracker-bakeries have turned loose a substantial volume of orders for prompt shipment.

Calcium Chloride—Producers are not complaining over the current demand. While the peak has passed for dust control, the inquiry is still active enough to keep plants running at capacity. Refrigeration demand was reported good and there is a general disposition to take on stocks before the advance in price on September 1.

Chlorine—Demand remained good last week, although contract withdrawals were not of sufficient dimensions to create any serious shortage of spot material. Producers expect the movement to increase substantially during the last quarter.

Copper Sulphate—No important pickup in agricultural demand at this period of the season makes a drab picture for spraying operations for 1953. It was stated that sales have never reached usual seasonal dimensions. There is no complaint voiced over industrial shipments which have continued steady over the entire summer period. Export inquiry at present has relaxed with no important sales taking place. Stocks are adequate but not excessive as production has been regulated to keep the market in a satisfactory state of balance.

Fluorspar—Production and shipments of acid-grade fluorspar were 40,194 and 38,499 short tons respectively, an increase of about 1 percent in production but a decrease of 1-½ percent in shipments from the previous quarter according to the Bureau of Mines. Both production and shipments of ceramic-grade fluorspar increased slightly in the first quarter; 10,108 tons were produced and 10,159 tons shipped, compared with 9,346 and 9,193 tons produced and shipped in the previous quarter.

Consumption of fluorspar at hydrofluoric acid plants, glass and enamel plants, in the reduction of aluminum and magnesium and in welding-rod coating increased in the first quarter. However, consumption decreased at steel plants; 78,581 tons of fluorspar were consumed in steel plants in the first quarter of 1953, while 80,278 tons were used in the last quarter of 1952. Imports of fluorspar in the first three months of 1953 were 71,831 short tons compared with imports of 89,863 short tons in the last quarter of 1952; the 1953 imports came from Africa, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico and Spain.

Glauber's Salt — Demand held about steady throughout the month to date. Stocks never reached the excessive stage but appeared adequate to meet the current extent of consuming needs.

Nickel Sulphate—According to well defined trade reports, allocation of nickel salts by the government is going to be removed this year. The trade has picked October 1 first, but this is only a guess. It is pointed out that no immediate easement in supply will follow the removal of controls. Demand has exceeded output for many months and in order to make an equal distribution it will be necessary tor the producer to allocate material until the market is brought into balance which may be from three to six months or until enough metal becomes available. The government is still stockpiling nickel and probably will continue to take on stocks for some time.

Phosphorus Compounds — Oxychloride, pentoxide and other phosphorus compounds held steady under a relatively quiet demand. Consumers are apparently satisfied to confine purchases to actual wants and producers are finding no difficulty in leveling off demand.

Potash, Caustic—Sales, while not unusually heavy, embraced a fair total at the close of the week. It was stated that demand was confined to actual requirements with the chemical industry prominent in the buying movement for the dry forms. There was no scarcity of available stocks.

Potassium Carbonate — No appreciable increase could be noted in the volume of sales during the past week. Demand from glass plants remained relatively slow and the general market was a rather tame affair with stocks comfortable and prices steady.

Potassium Chlorate—Activity spotty with match factories showing little attention except for current needs. Stocks continued available at the former price level.

Potassium Stannate — Priced higher in response to an advance in tin metal. Producers are experiencing a fair hand to mouth business as the uncertain movement of tin during the past few weeks has instilled caution into consumer purchases. At the close of the week producers quoted 63.9c. per pound to 70½c. depending upon the size of container, freight allowed East. Prices are based on tin at 83c. per pound.

Salt Cake—Showed evidence of a slightly tighter supply. It was stated that several rayon mills are not running at capacity and this has cut down the production of byproduct salt cake.

Soda Ash—Shipments continued about steady with the overall movement of both light and dense ash comparing favorably with the preceeding month. The outlook is considered favorable for the last quarter and there is considerable confidence expressed for an increase in shipments over

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Price Trends

Advanced

Copper metal, ¼c. per lb.
Potassium stannate, 0.8c. per lb.
Sodium stannate, 1c. per lb.
Tin chloride, 2.4c. per lb.
Crystals, 2c. per lb.
Metal, 2¼c. per lb.
Sulphate, 3.30c. per lb.
Tetrachloride, 1.9c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 22, 1952
98.28	98.28	98.35	94.77

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N.Y. · HAnover 2-4676 · Cables: PHIBROCHEM, New York
BOSTON 10, MASS. · PORTLAND, CONN. · PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. · PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. · BALTIMORE 1, MD.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

FOR METALS & PLATING

DEGREASING TRICHLORETHYLENE
PERCHLORETHYLENE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
SODIUM CYANIDE
POTASSIUM CYANIDE
ZINC AND COPPER CYANIDE
CHROMIC ACID

CADMIUM AND
ZINC Ball Anodes
CADMIUM OXIDE
NICKEL SULPHATE
NICKEL CHLORIDE
NICKEL CARBONATE

IN CARLOADS AND LESS CARLOADS,
DRUMS, BARRELS, BAGS.

QUALITY* in *QUANTITY
— at prices that are *always competitive!*

You get the benefit of today's competitive prices, whether you buy in bulk or packages. Also, you get *uniform* quality and purity *consistently* — to maintain continuous production with resultant economies. Our warehouse stocks, strategically located, speed deliveries to you. For more than 38 years, we have served many industries as a dependable source of *quality* chemicals in quantity. Our world-wide sources and facilities, plus the comprehensive experience of our Technical Service can be helpful to you. Write to us about your requirements.

Phibro

ORES • METALS

FERRO - ALLOYS

METALLIC RESIDUES

ZINC

Philipp Brothers, Inc.

70 PINE STREET, NEW YORK 5, N.Y. · HAnover 2-5600 · Cables: PHIBRO, New York
AMSTERDAM • MONTREAL • TOKYO • BUENOS AIRES • MONTEVIDEO • LA PAZ • LIMA • CALCUTTA

Aluminum Fluoride

Alumina, Hydrated **Alumina, Calcined**

Aluminum Sulphate **Magnesia**

Bauxites **Lime, Hydrated**

Anhydrous Aluminum Chloride

Specialized chemicals of uniform quality, made by Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd.

ALUMINUM IMPORT
CORPORATION

630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20 — 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6
505 Terminal Tower, Cleveland 13 — 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14

Distributing company of the **ALUMINIUM LIMITED** *group, in the Western Hemisphere*

that period. Production has been sustained at a level to assure prompt deliveries.

Soda, Caustic—Market position remained steady with producers in a position to make prompt shipments of liquid and dry forms. Demand has not varied much over the summer period. The influx of orders for dry caustic in June prior to the advance July 1 exerted some pressure on production but that was leveled off after a slight delay and the market this month has maintained a satisfactory degree of balance.

Sodum Chlorate — Stocks remained readily available for prompt shipment. Consumers are taking stocks for current wants but the volume shows no unusual dimensions. Prices are steady and sticking firmly at the late advance.

Sodium Stannate—Priced higher in line with the advance in tin metal. Producers' inventories have been adequate to level off the conservative consumer purchases which have featured the market throughout the past month. Spot shipments were priced at 47c. to 52.4c. per pound, according to container freight allowed East, the prices being based on tin at 83c. per pound.

Sulphur—Mine or plant shipments during June amounted to 480,790 long tons of native sulphur and 30,057 of recovered sulphur, according to the Bureau of Mines. Total shipments for the first six months of 1953 showed 2,805,577 long tons of native sulphur and 133,488 of recovered sulphur. Apparent sales in June were 366,563 long tons and 2,584,498 for the first half of 1953. Total sales of recovered sulphur for June were 46,020 long tons and 136,025 for the first six months of 1953.

Tin Chemicals—Advance in the tin market last week was reflected in the markets for tin based chemicals. Small lot sales featured trading as the uncertain position of the metal has prompted conservative buying. There was no shortage of stocks in any variety. The price breakdown shows chloride stannous anhydrous at 81.1c. to $1.019 per pound; crystals hydrous 71½c. to 72½c; sulphate stannous, 87.1c. to 89.1c., and tetrachloride anyhdrous, 71c. to 72c. per pound, all f.o.b. the works. Prices are based on tin at 83c. per pound.

Acids

Hydrochloric—Producers reported an ample supply at present with no pressure to sell. Maintenance of production has kept first hand inventories at a comfortable level with prices steady at the late advance.

Hydrofluoric—Demand steady with petroleum refiners prominent in the current buying movement. Refiners use

Aluminum Nitrate
Reagent - C.P.
Magnesium Nitrate
Zinc Nitrate - xyls.
Zinc Nitrate - sol.
(Litho boiled acid)
Antimony Chloride - sol.
Ferric Chloride
Ferrous Sulphate
Exsic. & U.S.P.
Sodium Sulphide-C.P. xyls.
Ammonium Sulphide
15% sol., Red & Yellow
Iron Persulphate

Manufacturers since 1902

SELDNER & ENEQUIST, INC.
86-112 HAUSMAN ST. B'KLYN 22, N. Y.

WE OFFER

Sodium Phenolsulphonate
Ammonium Phenolsulphonate

Carload or less-carload lots

Your Inquiries Invited

BONEWITZ LABORATORIES, INC.
BURLINGTON, IOWA

OLDBURY
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL COMPANY

PHOSPHORUS (Yellow or White)
PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE
PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE
PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS
PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE
PHOSPHORIC ACID
PHOSPHOROUS ACID
HYPOPHOSPHOROUS ACID
ALKYL ACID PHOSPHATES (Alkyl Phosphoric Acids)
SODIUM CHLORATE
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE
HYPOPHOSPHITES
OXALIC ACID
ZINC PHOSPHIDE

Plant and Main Office:
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

New York Office:
19 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION — NICHOLS TRIANGLE BRAND CHEMICALS — 40 WALL ST. NEW YORK

The Standard of Quality

COPPER SULPHATE

99+% PURE

ALSO

Nickel Sulphate
Selenium • Tellurium

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
Electrolytic Refiners of Copper
40 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. — 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

this acid in the production of high octane gasoline.

Nitric—Finding a steady outlet for miscellaneous industrial uses. Prices have continued steady with producers in a position to make immediate shipments.

Oxalic—Sales for current wants did not total any unusual dimensions last week. Producers have stocks readily available for prompt delivery.

Phosphoric—Continued to meet current requirements without difficulty. Producers have continued to maintain stocks at a comfortable level.

Sulphuric—Supply adequate to meet wants in this area. Production is not under pressure and stocks are available for immediate shipment. It was stated in producing quarters that the late advance is sticking. The agricultural demand is expected to increase later in the year or when new production of triple superphosphate materializes.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—Bureau of the Census states that shipments of aluminum wrought products in June amounted to 205 million pounds, 2 percent below May of this year but 32 percent over June, 1952. For the first six months of this year 1,221 million pounds of aluminum wrought products were shipped compared with 923 million pounds for the same period in 1952, representing an increase of 32 percent. This increase was mostly accounted for by the increase in shipments of plate, sheet, and strip and extruded shapes, tube blooms, and tubing.

Production of secondary aluminum-base ingot by independent secondary smelters during May was 22,569 short tons, a decline of 3,197 tons compared with April according to the Bureau of Mines. Consumption of purchased and toll-treated aluminum - base scrap also declined slightly from 37,739 tons in April to 36,229 tons in May. Smelters reported consumption of 1,004 tons and foundries 22 tons of imported remelt or scrap pig. Of the total scrap consumed, secondary smelters used 23,790 tons, primary producers 9,767 tons, and the remaining 2,672 tons was used by foundries, chemical producers and others. Estimated metallic recovery totaled 32,283 tons; recovery from new scrap was 24,511 tons and 7,772 tons was from old scrap, (includes 354 tons from imports).

Chromite—An increase of 3 percent in the total consumption of chromite during May as compared with the previous month continued the upward trend to a new record high, according to the Bureau of Mines. Consumption of chromite for metallurgical purposes (in the manufacture of ferro-alloys and stainless steels) climbed to a new peak with an increase of 6 percent over April and 4 percent over March, the previous record month. Chemical consumption of chromite in May rose 14 percent to reach its highest point since 1951, the peak year, during which the average monthly consumption was 16,553 short tons. Refractory use dropped 6 percent.

Chromium metallurgical products (ferrochromium, ferrochromium briquets, chromium metal, low-carbon ferrochrome silicon, chrome silicide, and exothermic additives such as Chrom-X and Chrom Sil-X) consumed in May totaled 28,341 short tons, a rise of slightly more than 1 percent over April. Stocks of these products held by producers and consumers on May 31 totaled 14,325 short tons (an increase of 14 percent over April) and 23,122 short tons, respectively. Chromium chemicals produced in May increased 13 percent to 10,488 short tons of chromium bichromate equivalent.

Copper—Refined copper deliveries to fabricators during July were substantially lower at 104,593 tons, according to the Copper Institute. The decline was attributed to the conservative policy adopted by many consumers prior to the reopening of free copper trading on the London Metal Exchange on Aug. 5, as well as the seasonally reduced activity in fabricating plants for summer vacations. Refined copper stocks in producers' hands increased by 18,974 tons during July to 77,100—by far the largest month-end total so far this year. Mine production of copper in the United States averaged 2,612 tons a calendar day in July, compared with 2,528 in the previous month. Refined copper production and smelter intake of scrap were both off from the June levels. Copper deliveries to consumers outside the United States dropped to 68,128 tons in July from June's 74,198 tons, and producer stocks rose 11,470 tons during July to 116,306 tons at the month-end. Foreign refined production was at a new low for the year of 84,149 tons, compared with 104,137 in June.

The domestic market was firmer last week with the price fractionally higher at 29c. to 30c. per pound for electrolytic delivered Valley basis. Stronger prices abroad contributed to the domestic advance. The previous drop in the price was taken as a move in preparation for an extended decline in the London market which never materialized.

Lead—The battery industry continued to show moderate attention and prospects looked good for an increase in demand after the turn of the month. The undertone appeared steady both here and in London with future quotations narrow and revealing no important change.

Magnesium—Net shipments of magnesium wrought products during June amounted to 1,192 thousand pounds. This figure was 30 percent under the 1,699 thousand pounds for May and 16 percent below the 1,427 thousand pounds shipped in June 1952, according to the Bureau of the Census.

Quicksilver—It looked as though a firmer tone is developing in the market. There was a moderate gain in consuming inquiry and at the close of the week, demand had the appearance of expanding. There was no change to record in prices, sellers naming $188 per flask as the round lot figure and $190 to $192 for smaller quantities on spot.

Tin—Priced higher under a relaxation of selling pressure. Trading was not active but buyers found less stock for sale and

CCI
IRON FREE
ALUMINUM SULPHATE
Lump or ground in barrels or 100 pound bags
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 NELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
CCI

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

all roads lead to Stauffer

STAUFFER PRODUCTS
*Aluminum Sulphate
Borax
Boric Acid
Boron Trichloride
Carbon Bisulphide
Carbon Tetrachloride
Caustic Soda
Chlorine
Citric Acid
*Copperas
Cream of Tartar
*Ferric Sulphate
Fire Extinguisher Fluid

Insecticides and Fungicides
Aldrin
Dieldrin
BHC and Formulations
Grain Fumigants
Captan 50-W (Fungicide 406)
Lindane and Formulations
Chlordane
Parathion
DDT and Formulations
Sulphenone (Miticide)
Toxaphene

*Muriatic Acid
*Nitric Acid
Potassium Nitrate
Rochelle Salt
Silicon Tetrachloride
Sodium Hydrosulphide
*Sodium Silico Fluoride
Sulphur
(specially processed for all uses)
Sulphur-Insoluble
(for rubber compounding)

Sulphur Chlorides
Sulphuric Acid
*Superphosphate
Tartar Emetic
Tartaric Acid
Titanium Tetrachloride
Titanium Trichloride Solution
"Zol" Dry Cleaning Fluid
(*West Coast only)

With over 40 plants located in 19 states, most basic chemical supply roads do lead to Stauffer. With these physical facilities, backed by over 65 years of heavy chemical manufacturing experience, Stauffer is your logical choice for basic chemicals.

Remember Stauffer for sulphurs, acids, borates, chlorides, solvents, tartrates, citrates, and agricultural chemicals. You'll be assured of receiving quality chemicals in quantity from a plant located in your particular industrial or agricultural area.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

221 No. La Salle St., Chicago 1, Ill. • 326 So. Main St., Akron 8, Ohio • 824 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 14, Calif. • Apopka, Fla. • 636 California St., San Francisco 8, Calif. • P. O. Box 7222, Houston 8, Texas • North Portland, Oregon • Weslaco, Texas

GLACIAL ACETIC ACID
AND STANDARD STRENGTH SOLUTIONS

Here is a source of production large enough to be your effective supplier, yet flexible enough to comply with your schedule changes on short notice.

Shipments are made promptly in aluminum tanks and barrels.

On What Quantities May We Quote You?

Partial view of Crossett Chemical Company, Crossett, Arkansas.

CROSSETT CHEMICAL COMPANY

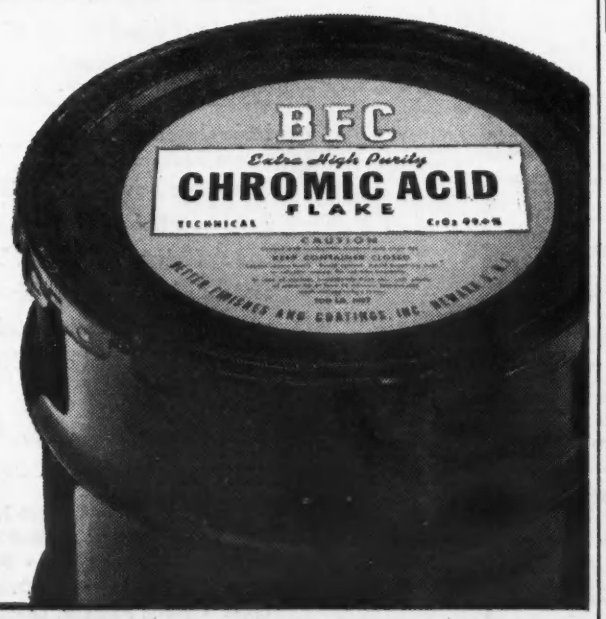
CROSSETT, ARKANSAS

Manufacturers of
Red and Black **COPPER OXIDE**
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

GEORGE F. SMITH SALES & CHEMICALS CORP.
CHEMICALS
Specializing in
ARSENIC SODIUM CYANIDE
COPPER SULPHATE NICKEL SULPHATE
CRESYLIC ACID STEARATES
CERIUM-LANTHANUM-THORIUM and other RARE EARTH SALTS and METALS
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: Geosmith, N. Y.
Telephones: MUrrayhill 7-5651-2-3-4

Tops for Quality and the top tells why!

Do we ever make a batch of Chromic Acid less than 99.7+% pure? Every so often we do. But when that happens, right out on the dump it goes—and good riddance.
The top label says "Extra High Quality" and that's what every drum contains. We think you'll like the uniform quality of our product and the way we make good on our promises. When you're in the market, why not call us?



99.7+% Pure
Consistently low in chlorides, sulphate and insolubles. More than meets every requirement of the electroplating industry, as well as U. S. Government Specification AN-A-21 and Federal Spec. QC-303.

BFC PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Deremus Avenue, Newark 5, N. J. • 122 East 7th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

were forced to pay higher prices to cover current wants. London and Singapore recorded advances for the week and closed quiet and about steady. The domestic market was quoted at 81½c. per pound for Straits tin on spot.

Tungsten—The Tungsten-Molybdenum Committee of the International Materials Conference has announced that its members agreed to dissolution of the Committee on July 31, 1953. This announcement followed the committee's decision to discontinue the former allocation of molybdenum on June 30, and to recommend guiding quotas only for the third calendar quarter of 1953.

The Tungsten-Molybdenum Committee, which was one of the first of the commodity groups to be established within the framework of the IMC, met for the first time on March 8, 1951. The Committee's recommendations for the first international allocations of tungsten and molybdenum were accepted by its member governments for the third quarter of 1951 and continued, for tungsten, until the end of 1952, and, for molybdenum, until the end of June 1953.

Zinc—Moderate buying featured the market last week but there appeared to be no desire to extend commitments beyond the limit of actual wants. Sellers pointed out that the improvement in demand for September copper should eventually be reflected in the inquiry for zinc. There were no price changes to lend color to the market situation.

Eastern Sola Catalytic Company Opens Office, Lab in New York

The opening of a New York office and laboratory by Eastern Sola Catalytic Company has been announced by Sola Company in Dallas, Tex. Eastern Sola Catalytic will maintain sales and service fecilities for the eastern operations at the New York office, which will be under the direction of Donald Martin, vice-president of sales.

Pennsylvania Salt Posts Go to Hennessy, Davidson

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, has announced that William J. Hennessy, sales supervisor, has been given responsibility for sales to the steel industry of all products of the metal processing department. The company has also reported that John M. Davidson, formerly Philadelphia district sales manager for industrial chemicals, has been assigned to the metal processing department as sales supervisor for all other sales of the department except phosphate coatings and lubricants.

Under Mr. Hennessy's supervision will be sales of all alkaline cleaners, emulsion cleaners and phosphate coating and lubricating products now sold to the steel industry. He was formerly district sales manager for these products in Pittsburgh. Mr. Davidson will supervise sales of metal cleaners and other specialties to the nonferrous industries and all metal fabricators. He had been a technical sales service representative in the Pittsburgh area before joining the Philadelphia district sales offices.

Electrochemists Report

—Continued from page 7

Containing Six Percent Tin," by William S. Fischgrund and Charles L. Mantell, Newark College of Engineering; "Periodic Current Reversal in Plating Copper-Lead Alloys," by Nelson W. Hovey, John L. Griffin and Albertine Krohn, University of Toledo, and "The Effect of Periodic-Reverse Plating Variables on Density and Electrical Conductivity of Silver," William H. Colner and Harold L. Schick, Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology.

Corrosion Unit Program

The corrosion division program will open on September 15 with Frederick W. Fink presiding. The following papers

BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
SOUTH CHARLESTON 3, WEST VIRGINIA
Manufacturers of
- BARIUM CARBONATE Precipitated
- BARIUM SULPHATE Precipitated (Blanc Fixe)
- SODIUM SULPHYDRATE Liquid and Solid
- AMMONIUM SULPHIDE
- BARIUM HYDRATE
- BARIUM CHLORIDE Crystals and Anhydrous
- SODIUM SULPHIDE Flakes, Solid, Liquid
- HYDROGEN SULPHIDE GAS Liquid
- BARIUM PEROXIDE
- BARIUM OXIDE

FOR INFORMATION ON THE ABOVE LABORATORY TESTED PRODUCTS CALL SOUTH CHARLESTON, W. VA.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone: WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

TURNER CHEMICALS
CARBONATE OF POTASH
CAUSTIC POTASH
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE CHICAGO 11, ILL.

will be presented:—"The Reaction of Nitrogen With and the Diffusion of Nitrogen in Beta Zirconium," by M. W. Mallett, Jack Belle and B. B. Cleland, Battelle Memorial Institute; "The Reaction of Nitrogen With and the Diffusion of Nitrogen in Thorium," by A. F. Gerds and M. W. Mallett, Battelle Memorial Institute; tute; "The Rate of Oxidation of Three Nickel-Chromium Heater Alloys Between 500 Degrees and 900 Degrees Centigrade," by Earl A. Gulbransen and Kenneth F. Andrew, Westinghouse Research Laboratories; "The Surface Reaction Between Oxygen and Thorium," by A. F. Gerds and M. W. Mallett Battelle Memorial Institute; "The Protective Action of Pigments on Steel" by M. J. Pryor, Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation; "The Rate of Dissolution of Zinc in Chromic Chloride Solutions," by Cecil V. King and Natalie Mayer, New York University; "Corrosion Studies Using the Rotogenerative Technic," by Howard T. Francis, Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology.

In the afternoon of September 15 the corrosion division program will continue with the presentation of the following papers:—"Kinetics of Surface Reactions of Metals, I. Iron," by Norman Hackerman and Donald M. Sowards, University of Texas; "The Tin-Steel Couple in Air-Free Citric Acid Solution," by E. L. Koehler, Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology; "Corrosion Inhibition in Acid Solution," by Cecil V. King and Edward Hillner, New York University; "Remarks Concerning Electrochemical Conventions," by Pierre Van Rysselberghe, University of Oregon.

Electrodeposition Continues

The electrodeposition division meeting will continue the afternoon of September 15 with the presentation of the following papers:—"Electronic Configuration in Electrodeposition From Aqueous Solutions, II. The Deposition Process," by Ernest H. Lyons, jr., The Principia College; "Electronic Configuration in Electrodeposition From Aqueous Solutions, III. Deposition From Certain Metal Complexes," by Ernest H. Lyons, jr., The Principia College; John C. Bailer, jr., and Herbert A. Laitinen, University of Illinois; "The Interaction of Organic Compounds With the Surface During the Electrodeposition of Nickel," by Clayton C. Roth and Henry Leidheiser, jr., Virginia Institute For Scientific Research; "Role of Shape of Colloidal Molecules in Electrolytic Metal Deposition," by S. Levy, Perth Amboy, N. J.; and "The Theory of Transfer of Polarization in Codeposition of Metals," by Abner Brenner, National Bureau of Standards.

The electrothermics meeting will also be held September 15, with I. E. Campbell presiding. The following papers will be presented:—"Research and Development in the Field of Carbides, Nitrides, Silicides, Alumides and Borides for Aircraft Propulsion: A Status Report," by L. D. Richardson, Materials Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Base; "Bonding in the So-Called Interstitial Compounds," by Alan W. Searcy, Purdue University; "The Stability of Refractory Silicides and Their Reactivity With Carbon and Nitrogen," Leo Brewer and Oscar L. Kikorian, University of California; "Fabrication and Properties of Hafnium Carbide," by L. M. Doney, Oak Ridge National Laboratory; "The Preparation and Examination of Beryllium Carbide," by M. W. Mallett, E. A. Durbin, M. C. Udy, D. A. Vaughan and E. J. Center, Battellee Memorial Institute, and "Electric Sintering," by F. V. Lenel, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. This will be followed by a roundtable discussion on "The Role of Electrothermics in the Preparation of Refractory Materials, Part 1. Solid-Solid Reactions."

Other Papers Scheduled

The corrosion division program will continue on September 16 with the presentation of the following papers:—"Kinetics of Reaction of Copper With Hydrogen Sulfide and Molten Sulphur," by A. Dravieks and R. S. Neymark, Standard Oil Company (Indiana); "The Reaction of Silver Alloys With Sulphur in Mineral Oils, II. Examination of Reaction Films and Mechanism of Reaction," by H. O. Spauschus, R. W. Hardt and R. T. Foley, General Electric Company; "Mechanism of Reaction of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys With Carbon Tetrachloride," by Milton Stern and Herbert H. Uhlig, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; "Anodic Behavior of Aluminum and Its Alloys in Sulphuric Acid Electrolytes," by Ralph B. Mason and Phyllis E. Fowle, Aluminum Research Laboratories; "The Anodic Behavior of Pure Aluminum in H_2SO_4," by J. V. Petrocelli, Patent Button Company; "Radioactive Tracers in the Study of Pitting Corrosion of Aluminum," by P. M. Aziz, University of Chicago, and "Studies on the Anodic Polarization of Zirconium and Its Alloys," Mario Maraghini and Pierre Van Rysselberghe, University of Oregon.

Following luncheon and a business meeting, the following papers will be presented at an afternoon session:—"Galvanic Corrosion Behavior of Titanium and Zirconium in Sulphuric Acid Solutions," by David Schlain, Charles B. Kenahan, and Doris V. Steele, Bureau of Mines; "Potentials of Iron, 18-8, and Titanium in Sulphuric Acid Solutions," by Herbert H. Uhlig and Arthur Geary, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; "Corrosion Properties of Titanium in Marine Environments," by G. E. Hutchinson and M. H. Bomberger, Rem-Cru Titanium, Inc.; "Results of Some Marine Atmosphere Corrosion Tests on Magnesium-Lithium Alloys," by P. D. Frost, F. W. Fink, J. H. Jackson, H. A. Pray, Battelle Memorial Institute; "Galvanic Currents in the Electrode System Magnesium-Steel-Copper in Sea Water," by Thomas P. May and R. B. Teel, International Nickel Company; "Jet Impingement Tests," by P. T. Gilbert, The British Non-Ferrous Metals Research Association and F. L. LaQue, International Nickel Company.

ZINC OXIDE

For all Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic and Industrial Purposes

INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS afc PIGMENTS

american FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVE., N. Y. 17, N.Y. MU-3-3203 CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE

INQUIRE ABOUT

Oronite POLYBUTENES

a versatile chemical widely used to improve products and performance at reduced raw material costs

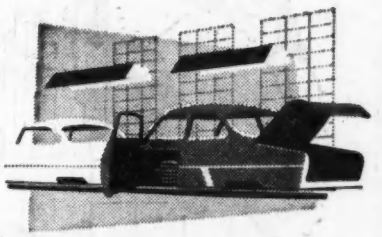
Properties: Polybutenes are nearly water-white chemically inert liquids of moderate to high viscosity and tackiness. They have excellent aging characteristics—do not become gummy or waxy and do not harden, darken or change in any essential property over long periods of atmospheric exposure. Polybutenes can be readily emulsified using standard techniques and equipment. They are available in four grades, based on viscosity. Complete information is available in a technical bulletin sent on request.

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY THE NAME TO WATCH IN CHEMICALS

2613-R

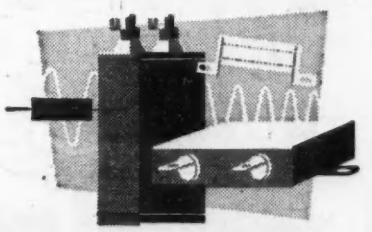
A partial list of Oronite Products

Detergent Alkane
Detergent Slurry
Detergent D-40
Detergent D-60
Dispersant NI-O
Dispersant NI-W
Wetting Agents
Lubricating Oil Additives
Cresylic Acids
Gas Odorants
Sodium Sulfonates
Purified Sulfonate
Polybutenes
Naphthenic Acids
Phthalic Anhydride
Ortho-Xylene
Xylol
Aliphatic Acid
Hydroformer Catalyst
Dispersant FO
(Domestic Fuel Oil Inhibitor)



Ideal for sound deadening, insulation or calking compounds

Polybutenes are widely used in various insulating compounds by the automotive industry (1) to prevent rust and corrosion of metal chassis parts (2) to prevent rattles and squeaks as a "noise eliminator" between metal to metal surfaces. In the home appliance industry as an insulation compound medium against heat or cold. Compounds can be pigmented or used in natural color of the mineral filler.



Electrical properties outstanding

Oronite Polybutenes offer superior dielectric strength, low expansion coefficient and low power factors essential in paper-insulated electrical products. Because of their low power factor values over a wide frequency range, they are useful as a dielectric in condensers and capacitors. Accelerated aging tests show the great stability of this power factor over long periods of time. Their compatibility with many synthetic rubber and rubber-like polymers permits ready compounding for flexible insulations.

Economical extender of rubber

Polybutenes can be used as a rubber extender in the manufacture of rubber boots, garden hose, hot water bottles and a host of other molded rubber products. Besides extending rubber, Polybutenes plasticize the mass of rubber making it more pliable for easy milling. Polybutenes are also used in milling up reclaimed rubber batches and have a field of usefulness in plasticizing various synthetic rubber latices.

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
38 SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK
STANDARD OIL BLDG., LOS ANGELES 15, CALIFORNIA
600 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS
MERCANTILE SECURITIES BUILDING, DALLAS 1, TEXAS

COPPER SULPHATE
CRYSTALS AND POWDERED
IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING
IRVINGTON WORKS NEW JERSEY

Mineral Exploration Contract Hit Peak Level During July

Continuing an upward trend which started in April, the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration executed twenty-six new mineral exploration contracts in July. This is the largest number of contracts signed in any one month since November, 1952, Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay said, and brings to 543 the total contracts executed in the federal government's program to stimulate the discovery and development of critical and strategic minerals through financial assistance to private operators.

The July contracts cover projects estimated to cost $1,082,859, of which the Government's share is $632,924, DMEA administrator C. O. Mittendorf reported to Secretary McKay. Four amendments to contracts previously written also were executed in July, bringing the total to $1,307,360, of which the government's part is $756,274. Only twice in the last seventeen months have the monthly dollar totals for contracts exceeded the July record. Starting with April and running through July, each month's contract exceeded those signed in the previous month.

Two additional certifications—made when the government considers that an exploration project has yielded ore in sufficient quantity for possible commercial production within ten years—also were issued in July. One was for a mica project in North Carolina and the other for a uranium project in Colorado. These increased the total number of certifications to fifty-four, approximately 40 percent of the Government money spent through July on completed (or terminated) projects had been spent on those which were certified.

OIT Appoints Braderman Far Eastern Division Head

Eugene M. Braderman has been appointed director of the Far Eastern division of the Office of International Trade, OIT Director Loring K. Macy has announced. Mr. Braderman, a career civil servant, has been associated with the Department of Commerce in various capacities since 1945. For the past three years, he has served as deputy director and acting director of the Far Eastern Division.

In his new position, Mr. Braderman succeeds Carlton L. Wood, who recently resigned. Early this year, Mr. Braderman served as a member of the US delegation at the ninth session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE), and the fifth session of its Commission on Industry and Trade at Bandung, Indonesia. He later headed the US delegation to the Second ECAFE Conference on Trade Promotion, held at Manila. During World War II, Mr. Braderman served with the Board of Economic Warfare and the Foreign Economic Administration.

Continental Can Co. Makes Division of Betner, Shellmar

Continental Can Company's two recent acquisitions, the Benjamin C. Betner Company and Shellmar Products Corporation, have been consolidated into the company's new Shellmar Betner Flexible Packaging Division. Mr. Benjamin C. Betner, jr., will be in charge of operations for the new division, with headquaters in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, former main office of Shellmar.

Shellmar Betner Flexible Packaging Division plants are located in Mt. Vernon and Zanesville, Ohio; Appleton, Wisc.; Devon, Pa.; Richmond, Va.; Columbus, Ga.; Beaumont and Paris, Tex., and Los Angeles and South Gate, Calif. In addition, there are five former Shellmar plants in Latin America and affiliates in other foreign countries.

Celanese Development Posts Are Filled by Davis, Smith

Robert J. Davis and Sidney B. Smith have joined the product development department of the chemical division of Celanese Corporation of America, New York, Richard W. KixMiller, general manager of the division announced last week.

Mr. Davis, formerly associated with Colgate-Palmolice-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., wll handle sales development of vinyl acetate, Mr. Smith, previously with the Westvaco Chemical Division of Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, New York, will engage in market research work.

Cyanamid Chooses Burgess

Ralph E. Burgess has joined American Cyanamid Company's budget department as head of the economic section. Mr. Burgess had been president of Commodity Marketing Corporation since 1946. This was his own firm which served several large industrial corporations and trade associations as an industrial consultant. Earlier he had been associated with the National Association of Manufacturers, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Treasury Department, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and Western Electric Company.

American Enka Corporation Reports Creation of Two Scholarship Awards

The American Enka Corporation, Enka, N.C., has established two annual awards to be made by the department of chemistry, University of North Carolina. One is a postgraduate fellowship to be awarded a graduate student studying for his Ph.D. degree. The other is an undergraduate scholarship to be given a rising junior studying for a bachelor degree in science.

Chase Bag Co. Promotes Peat

J. R. Peat, who has been connected with the St. Louis, Mo., sales department of Chase Bag Company, Chicago, as special representative, has been promoted to sales manager of the St. Louis branch. Mr. Peat joined Chase Bag as a salesman in St. Louis in 1948.

Containers that KEEP the BEST ...in YOUR BEST

Sturdy steel drums and pails—made with care and accuracy in every detail—provide dependable protection for the best sales assets of your products. They make certain that the qualities that have been sold to your customers remain safely sealed.

That's why J&L Steel Drums and Pails are standard packaging specifications for many leading product brands. They have proved through years of dependable service that they meet the most rigid tests for durability.

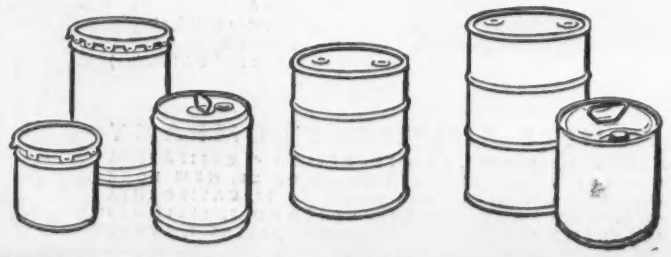
Plants for the manufacture of J&L Steel Drums and Pails are located in leading industrial centers to assure quick, efficient service to meet your requirements. Call the nearest J&L office . . . or, contact our headquarters office in New York City.

JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
Container Division
CHRYSLER BUILDING • NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
PLANTS: Bayonne, N.J. . . . Cleveland, Ohio . . . Philadelphia, Pa. . . . New Orleans, La. . . . Kansas City, Kan. . . . Atlanta, Ga. . . . West Port Arthur, Texas . . . Toledo, Ohio

J&L STEEL

The J&L Line includes all types of Closures and Finishes. Bright, colorful decorations may be reproduced to your specifications.

• Heavy-duty ICC Drums • Light-gauge Drums • 55, 30 and 15 gal. capacity and 100-lb. Grease Drums • Lightweight Drums for Chemical and Powdered Materials • 1-10 gal. capacity Steel Pails for Foods, Chemicals, Oils



Textile and Leather Chemicals

Consuming demand for textile and leather chemicals continued restricted to immediate requirements, while withdrawals against former orders moved in fair volume. Interest in later requirements continued slow, with consumers reluctant to build inventories at present. The undertone of the market was steady except foreign tanning materials which were more or less nominal in the absence of trading. Valonia extract was fractionally lower reflecting the recent decline of basic materials.

In sizing materials Javanese tapioca flour was firmer due to the higher cost of replacements from primary sources. Brazilian tapioca flour was unchanged, but firm. Limited stocks on spot were closely held and offers for shipment from Brazil were reported practically unavailable. While trading in potato starch lacked snap, the market ruled steady locally and for shipment from Maine and Idaho. Demand for corn dextrin and starch was spotty, but all grades were maintained at prevailing quotations.

Leather production in June was smaller than in May, except goat and kid skins according to Tanners Council. Cattle hide output in June totaled 1,996,000 hides, compared with 2,117,000 in May. Calf and whole kip skins also dropped to 826,000, against 849,000 the previous month; sheep and and lamb skins, 2,520,000 against 2,618,000, while goat and kid skins output was higher at 3,123,000,000, against 2,922,000,000.

American wool growers will receive slightly higher prices for this season's production than last, it was predicted by the Agriculture Department. The department stated prices this season averaged slightly above the government support price. Imports of apparel wool for consumption dropped sharply in April and May after having increased during the first quarter. The Tariff Commission begins hearings August 31 to determine if imports are interfering with government price support operations. CCC acquired about 101,000,000 pounds of wool under the 1952 support program. As of July 31, about 22,400,000 pounds of the 1953 wool production were under CCC loans.

Price Trends

Advanced

Tapioca flour, Java, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Valonia extract, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 22, 1952
98.52	98.52	99.57	104.07

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride—Demand was moderate, chiefly for immediate delivery. Prices were without change and steady.

Bichromates—Consumers continued to take a fair volume against former contracts. New business was slow, as usual at this season. Market was firm and all grades were quotably unchanged.

Sodium Acetate—Small lot buying was reported for immediate requirements. Prices were steady and without change.

Sodium Hydrosulphite — While buying interest was limited, the market remained steady at prevailing quotations. Stocks were adequate to meet requirements.

Sulphonated Oils — Demand was confined to actual needs. Quotations were without change and fairly steady.

Sizing Materials

Albumin, Blood—Activity was restricted to withdrawals against former orders. New business was light. Supplies were ample. Drum lots were maintained at 65c. per pound, with lesser quantities ranging to 90c. per pound.

Corn Dextrin—Consumers continued to limit demand to immediate requirements. Deliveries against former orders were fairly active. Prices were unchanged and steady. Gum was quoted at $8.95 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York delivery; canary, $8.69; dark, $8.79, and white, $8.53, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds more.

Corn Starch—Conditions in this market remained steady. Business was spotty and confined to actual needs. Quotations were without change. Pearl was quoted at $7.14 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, and powder, $7.26, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds higher. Visible corn supply was increased 158,000 bushels to 8,608,000 bushels for the week ended August 14, compared with 16,963,000 bushels for the same time last year, according to Chicago Board of Trade.

Egg Albumen—Market was unchanged and steady. Business was confined to prompt requirements. Flake was held at $2.41 to $2.45 per pound and powder, $2.45 to $2.49 per pound, as to quantity. Demand for technical was reported quiet, with prices unchanged at $1.05 to $1.07 per pound, depending upon quantity. Egg production in July was estimated at 4,642,000,000 by the Agriculture Department, compared with 5,051,000,000 in June and 4,431,000,000, July last year. Production during January-July, inclusive, totaled 38,726,000,000 against 38,992,000,000 for the same period last year.

Egg Yolk—Firm undertone prevailed in this market. Prices were maintained at the recent advance ranging from $1.21 to $1.23 per pound, spot, depending upon seller and quantity.

Potato Starch—While business was spotty, the market remained unchanged and steady. Producers in Maine maintained 6¼c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills. Idaho starch also was unchanged at 7c., carlots, mills. Small lot trading was noted locally for actual needs. Prices were unchanged at 8¼c. to 8¾c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity. Consuming interest in Danish starch continued inactive, with shipments quoted nominally at 7¼c. per pound, carlots, exdock, duty paid. The government report estimated potato production as of August 1 at 382,835,000 bushels, compared with final 1952 output of 347,504,000 and 10 year 1942-51 average of 411,007,000 bushels.

Sago Flour—Quiet demand was reported for spot and later requirements. However, the market remained steady. Raw flour was quoted at 7c. to 7½c. per pound, and refined, 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity. Prompt shipment was quoted at 6½c. per pound, carlots, exdock.

Tapioca Flour—Javanese tapioca flour was firmer on spot with the increased cost of replacements. Triple A for prompt shipment was higher at 7¼c. per pound and double A at 6.8c. per pound, carlots, exdock. The former grade was lifted to 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound and double A to 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound and double A, 8c. to 8¼c. per pound, exwarehouse as to quantity. Brazilian flour on spot was in light supply and firm, ranging from 14½c. to 17c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to seller and buyer. Offers for shipment from Brazil were reported nil.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract—Business continued to lag, but was expected to improve after September 1. Prices were well held at current levels. Liquid extract, 25 percent tannin, was quoted 4.40c. per pound, tankcars; 5.3c. per pound, barrels, carlots and 5.65c. barrels less carlots, f.o.b. works. Powdered extract, 60 percent, tannin, 11.85c. per pound, bags, carlots and 12c. for smaller quantities, f.o.b. works.

Mangrove Bark—Consuming inquiry for replacements was still conspicuous by its absence. Shipments were quotably unchanged for all grades. East African was quoted at $77 to $78 per ton, exdock; Colombian, $59 per ton, and Ecuadorian, $57.50 per ton, same basis.

Myrobalans—Recent price declines has not improved buying interest for replacements and quotations were more or less nominal. J1's were quoted at $48 per ton; crushed, $61.50 and ordinary, $44 per ton, same basis. Solid extract was held at 7¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Quebracho Extract—Tanners showed little interest in replacements. Primary market remained steady at former quotations. Solid ordinary was quoted 11 31/64c. per pound, carlots, exdock, and clarified 12 3/16c., same basis plus duty.

Valonia — Consuming inquiry lacked snap at the recent decline of $4 per ton for beards and cups. Extract, also became easier declining to 9½c. per pound, exdock, plus duty. Beards were offered at $76 per ton and cups, $57 per ton, exdock.

Wattle—This market continued inactive. Shipments, however, were steady and maintained at former levels. Fair average bark was quoted at $100 per ton, and merchantable, $98 per ton, exdock. South and East African extracts, 60 percent tannin were held at 10c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Mutual Bichromates

SINCE 1845

SODIUM BICHROMATE

POTASSIUM BICHROMATE

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 Madison Avenue New York 16, N. Y.

NATURAL BICHROMATES

OVER 40 YEARS OF PROGRESS

NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO., JERSEY CITY 5, N.J.

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark

TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE

ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK
Established 1897

EDIBLE = TECHNICAL
EGG ALBUMEN
For Every Purpose or Use
W. WALTER KOCH CO. 80 Eighth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-4020, 4021, 4022

Castor
Rice Bran
VEGETABLE OILS
Mustardseed
Rapeseed
GEORGE DEGEN & CO., INC.
111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. BArclay 7-5560

SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE
Product of SAINT-GOBAIN— Paris —France
Large Quantities Available At Considerable Savings
SALES OFFICE:
MONDIAL TRADING CORPORATION
500 Fifth Avenue New York 36, N. Y.

we will buy your...

SURPLUS CHEMICALS
SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.
WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION
All offers held in strictest confidence
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. · WO 4-5120

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
60% K_2O Min.
MANURE SALTS 20% K_2O Min.

UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY, INCORPORATED
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

AMMONIA LIQUOR
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND
ARCADIAN* NITRATE OF SODA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

NITROGEN DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL
Nitrogen Division
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments Your inquiries invited
Telephones LOmbard 3-2123-4 2288-9
THE DICKERSON COMPANY, Inc. DREXEL BLDG. PHILA. 6, PA.

For Insecticides... Herbicides...

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY, long associated with high-quality chemicals, is one of the world's largest manufacturers of basic insecticides and herbicides. The name DIAMOND, itself, is your automatic assurance of the best the market has to offer.

DDT	100% Technical
BHC	36% Technical
K-101	Acaricide
Hexachloro-benzene	Seed Disinfectant
LINDANE	99% Gamma Isomer of BMC
Trichlorobenzene	

2,4-D and 2,4,5-T	Weed Killers and Brush Killers
Isopropyl Ester	
Butyl Ester	
Butoxy Ethoxy Propanol Esters *(low volatile type)*	

think first of DIAMOND

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
Organic Chemicals Division
80 LISTER AVE., NEWARK 5, NEW JERSEY
MArket 2-4438

DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

Plants: Newark, N. J., Houston, Texas
Chemicals you live by

Agricultural Chemicals

Index declined last week to 111.96 from 112.04 in the preceding period. Both BHC dry and wet dusts were down fractionally in sympathy with the recently established lower price of the technical grade. Menhaden scrap was priced lower in the Baltimore area with current buying interest not too keen for either scrap or meal. There was just about enough stockfeed interest in domestic steamed bone to sustain the former price and the same condition could be noted in dried blood and tankage. Castor pomace was slightly more active and steady. Nitrogenous process tankage held a competitive position with at least one producer withdrawing from the market on account of the prevailing low prices.

Coke-oven ammonium sulphate is backing up at some plants with shipments averaging below normal for this period of the year. Fall demand has just started and the picture may change materially during the next thirty days. Ammonium nitrate continued in tight supply with producers looking for no easement over the remainder of the year. Domestic potassium muriate shipments are working to full seasonal dimensions. Normal superphosphate found a fair outlet. Mixers are cautious buyers of super and show a desire to wait out future developments. The strike at a Canadian cyanamide plant has been settled and did not cause any important change in market conditions. The disturbance did not extend to the ammonium nitrate plant. Nitrogen solutions remained in tight supply, a reflection of the stringency in anhydrous ammonia.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
BHC dry dust, 0.47c. per lb.
wet dust, 0.44c. per lb.
Menhaden scrap, $1 per ton.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 22, 1952
111.96	112.04	112.11	113.66

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonium Sulphate—Some backing up of material has taken place since the turn of the month and shipments have not reached normal dimensions for this period of the year. It was stated that several mixers are adjusting their equipment to make high analysis fertilizer and have not completed their alterations to date. However, the fall season is just beginning and the picture can change appreciably during the next thirty days.

Bone Meal — While demand was not strong, there was no attempt to force sales at the expense of prices. Domestic steamed remained at $60 per ton in bags for carlots, f.o.b. the works.

Castor Pomace—Additional sales were reported at $30 per ton in bags, carlots, works. The market appeared steady at this figure.

Cyanamide—Ending of the strike at the Canadian producing plant has resulted in the resumption of output. Producer's inventories were sufficient to take care of requirements prior to the settlement. The disturbance came at the dull period of the year and had no important reflection in market conditions.

Dried Blood—Just about enough stockfeed demand to hold the market at its former level. Sellers' views were unchanged at $5 per unit of ammonia at New York and at $5.50 Chicago.

Fish Meal—Sellers named $132 per ton for menhaden, Baltimore area, although the market did not appear firm at this figure. Scrap was lower at $125. Department of Interior states that imports of fish meal for feed and fertilizer during May, 1953, totaled 13,257 tons, compared with 15,453 tons during the same month of 1952.

Hoof Meal—Occasional sales have been made at $6 per unit of ammonia, Chicago basis, but the market has shown no unusual activity so far this month.

Nitrogen Solutions—Demand was sustained in fact, producers have experienced a good inquiry all summer. There has been no easement of supplies and not likely to be as long as anhydrous ammonia remains tight. Prices are firm at the recent advance.

Nitrogenous Process Tankage — Market conditions are not unusually active at present, regardless of the relatively low prices prevailing. It was stated that the market for raw materials is also down. One supplier has stopped production owing to the small profit in the manufacture of this material.

Phosphate Rock—Market position firm with the supply situation continuing to show improvement. It is expected that conditions will tighten when new production of triple superphosphate starts. Export shipments against contracts have remained steady both to North Europe and Japan.

Potassium Muriate—According to producers, shipments against contracts are working up to normal dimensions. American Potash Institute places deliveries of agricultural potassium muriate 60 percent from June, 1952, to May, 1953, for the U. S. at 1,513,587.92 tons. Deliveries of imported amounted to 112,379.64 tons. Illinois was first in the volume of deliveries, with 188,665.16 tons, Ohio was second with 161,104.44 and Indiana third with 112,402.95 tons. The foreign market remained quiet.

Sodium Nitrate—Lateness of the season has kept stocks moving in the northern areas. The market while unchanged in price presents a steady position, with stocks adequate to meet current requirements.

Superphosphate—Shipments of normal are finding a seasonal outlet in most instances. Buying interest is described as cautious, with mixers showing a disposition to wait out future developments in the hope that the late advance may not stick. So far super prices have continued firm and so has the sulphuric acid market.

Tankage—Former prices were sustained last week. Stockfeed demand was not unusually active but there was no apparent pressure to sell. New York sellers named $5.50 per unit of ammonia and Chicago $6.25.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles.—The market passed through another very dull week with buying and selling interests still not focused on the coming fall season. Spotty trading was of insufficient quantity to alter the overall picture as it has appeared over the past six or seven weeks. The organic market appeared slightly weaker and trading lagged. Tuna production has been at a good level at both Los Angeles and San Diego with domestic meal quotations lower, nominally $2.20-$2.25 per unit of protein, f.o.b. San Pedro.

Ruling prices were:—Ammonium nitrate—$88.30 per ton, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles, $89.84 per ton, Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Ammonium phosphate—$80.14 per ton, in bags, 16/20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $107.64 per ton, in bags, 11/48 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Both Canadian material.

Ammonium sulphate—$55.37 per ton in bags, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $3 less in bulk. Canadian material same.

Blood meal—$4-$4.25 per unit of ammonia at source. Bone meal—$64-$70 per ton, imported, 1/65 meal, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor. Domestic—$90-$92 per ton, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Calcium nitrate—$48 per ton, 15½ percent nitrogen, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor.

Castor pomace—$42-$44 per ton, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Fish meals—$2.20-$2.25 per unit of protein, nominal, domestic, sacked, f.o.b. San Pedro. No quotations available for imported meal.

Sodium nitrate—$53.50 per ton in 100-pound bags, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $53.50 per ton in bulk.

Superphosphate—$23.70 per ton in bulk, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $4 extra for bags. Ammoniated—$31.50 per ton in bulk, 3/16 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $4 additional for bags. Triple—$68.50-$72 per ton in bulk, 47 percent a.p.a., f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Tankage—Wet rendered, fertilizer grades, $4 per unit of ammonia, f.o.b. producing plant.

Pesticides

Market conditions have become more competitive as the active season approaches its close. Producers continued to name 23c. per pound, delivered, for DDT for domestic use, but admitted the market was not firm at this figure. The export demand was spotty, with the European inquiry confined chiefly to government bids. Sales to Latin American countries have held fairly steady, with sellers competing for business. Cotton dust, 3-5-40 remained under pressure owing to the desire of holders to liquidate rather than store inventories. The activity was mostly in the delta and surrounding areas. BHC was available at 34c. per unit pound, with the dry dust priced at 1.3c. in carlots and 1.4c. in l.c.l. Wet dust priced at 2c. per unit pound in carlots and at 2.1c. in less, with relatively little action in either grade. Sulphur dust shipments for the season did not compare favorably with the preceding year. There was no scarcity of stocks this year. At present there is a fair movement in progress to the peanut growing sections.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Liming Consumption Held Virtually Unchanged in '52

The National Lime Association has announced in its twenty-fourth annual survey, "Approximate Consumption of Liming Materials on United States Farms During 1952," that for the third straight year there was virtually no change in liming consumption. For 1952 the total tonnage of all liming materials was estimated at 26,415,100 tons.

Sectionally, minute decreases were experienced in the northeast and east central areas, with the greatest decline in the south of 12 percent. The north central section enjoyed a slight increase, while the west gained the most by 8 percent. One noteworthy change was that Iowa replaced Illinois as the greatest lime consuming state. Previously Illinois had led for the past seventeen consecutive years.

The greatest percentage gain occurred in Nebraska, a new lime consuming state, of 116 percent. Ohio laid claim to the greatest tonnage increase of about 500,000 tons. Florida reversed the downward trend in the south by increasing its tonnage by 34 percent. Other increases occurred in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Maryland, Connecticut and Delaware.

On the minus side, Oklahoma had the ggest percentage decline, of 31 percent, d Illinois the largest tonnage decrease 700,000 tons. Substantial losses oc- urred in Alabama, Georgia, North Caro- na, Mississippi, and lesser losses in most New England states.

National Safety Council to Seek Accident Data in Fertilizer Plants

The National Safety Council, through its fertilizer section, will soon send to all fertilizer companies a questionnaire aimed at gathering information on accidents in fertilizer plants. The information requested will be in regard to the total manhours worked during the calendar year, the total number of lost time accidents and the total days lost and charged. In addition, the questionnaire will be broken down in such a manner that it will be possible to pinpoint the accidents as to where they are occurring and in what types of operation.

American Potash Post Goes to A. J. Dirksen

Appointment of A. J. Dirksen as eastern representative of the sales development department of American Potash & Chemical Corporation, Los Angeles, has been announced by Alfred M. Esberg, vice-president.

For the past nine years Mr. Dirksen has been associated with the market development division of Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla. Following a few months in Los Angeles, he will make his headquarters at the company's office in New York.

Canco Appoints Johannessen

Dr. George A. Johannessen, of Cornell University, has been named agronomist for American Can Company's Pacific division in San Francisco, Dr. F. W. Geise, manager of the agronomy division of the firm's research and technical department, has announced.

Dr. Johannessen, extension specialist in vegetable crops and fruit growing at Cornell for the past three years, will assist individual Canco customers in efforts to solve canning crop production problems, Dr. Geise said. He succeeds W. C. Hatfield, recently appointed to the Canco sales staff. Before joining the Cornell staff in 1950, Dr. Johannessen was graduate research assistant at the New York state agricultural experiment station in Geneva.

Now 3 COMPANIES To Serve THE WEST

UNITED CHEMICAL COMPANY
Serving THE RESELLER
Complete Line of Agricultural Chemicals

Heckathorn AND COMPANY
Serving MANUFACTURERS and FORMULATORS
Complete Manufacturing and Packaging Facilities

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS SERVICE CO
Serving THE FERTILIZER RESELLER
Fertilizers—Simples and Mixes Liquid & Dry.

And 7 OFFICES
641 South Fourth Street • LAndscape 5-9210
RICHMOND 4, CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO • BAKERSFIELD • TULARE • FRESNO • POMONA
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

RANEY CATALYST CO.
Originators and Dependable Suppliers of
RANEY CATALYSTS
Raney NICKEL
718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.
Since 1925 Phones: 6-8616, 3-1617 Cable Address: RANI

Products of SULPHUR
Uniformly high purity of 99½% or better
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CO. Inc.
75 E. 45th Street New York 17, N.Y.
Mines: Newgulf and Moss Bluff, Texas

KOLON TRADING CO., INC.
BROKERS
UREA—AMMONIUM SULPHATE—AMMONIUM NITRATE
Cables: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. Tel: BEekman 3-8828-21

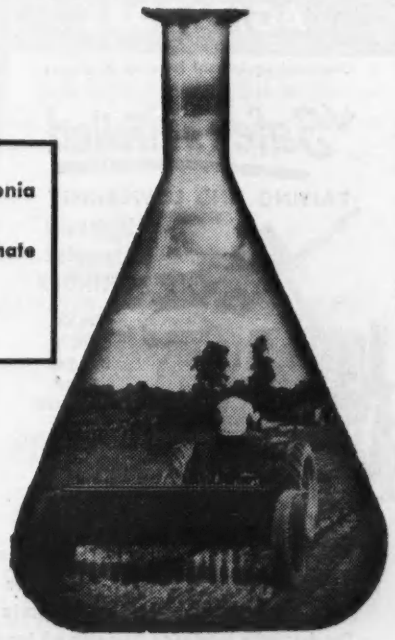
MATHIESON
agricultural chemicals

high analysis pelletized fertilizers:
AMMO-PHOS® grades
16-20-0 13-39-0
12-24-12 13-13-13
also regular grades mixed fertilizer

anhydrous ammonia
superphosphate
ammonium sulphate
nitrate of soda
base goods

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES:
Baltimore 3, Maryland
Houston 2, Texas
Jackson, Mississippi
Lebanon, Pennsylvania
Little Rock, Arkansas
Phoenix, Arizona
St. Louis 2, Missouri
Williamston, North Carolina

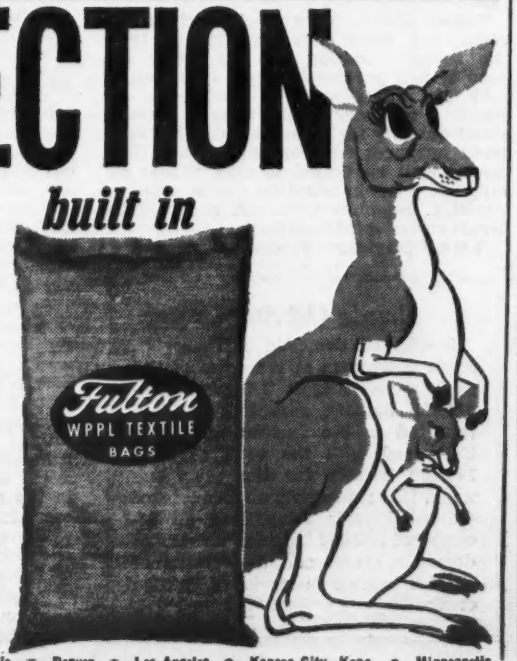
1870



MATHIESON
For complete information write:
MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Mathieson Agricultural Chemicals Division
Little Rock, Arkansas

PROTECTION built in

Fulton's W.P.P.L. (Waterproof Paper Lined) Bags provide built in protection for your product. An inner lining of tough crinkled Kraft paper, or plastic, is laminated with special adhesives to cotton or burlap . . . safely . . . surely . . . sealing in your product against the damaging effects of moisture, odors, or other outside influences. Many manufacturers have found that Fulton W.P.P.L. Bags give them all the advantages of more expensive rigid containers, with the economy and other savings of an easy-to-handle textile bag. For full details, write your nearest Fulton factory today!



Fulton BAG & COTTON MILLS
Atlanta • New Orleans • Dallas • St. Louis • Denver • Los Angeles • Kansas City, Kans. • Minneapolis
New York City, 347 Madison Ave. • Winter Haven, Fla. • San Francisco • Phoenix

PROCESS MATERIALS

Aliphatic naphthas and solvents

Plasticizers and extenders for plastics and rubber

Aromatic naphthas and solvents

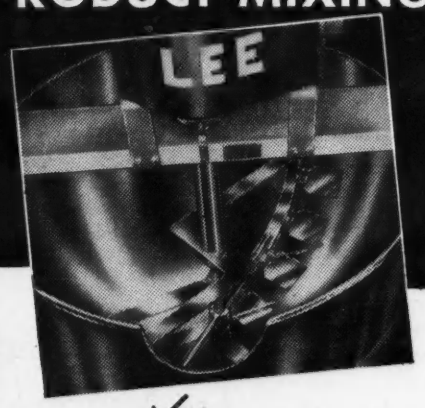
Paraffin and microcrystalline waxes

SHELL

SHELL OIL COMPANY

50 West 50th St., New York 20, N.Y. • 100 Bush St., San Francisco 6, California

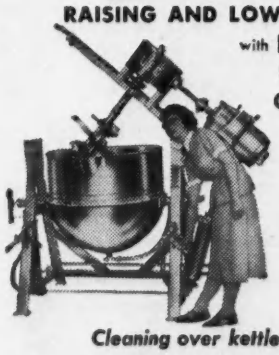
Complete PRODUCT MIXING with LEE DOUBLE-MOTION Center Line Scraper AGITATORS



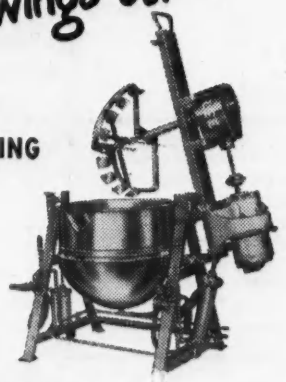
Standard equipment for over 20 years.

Safe Controlled RAISING AND LOWERING with Hydraulic Operated CYLINDER

Operates directly from your present water system



Swings out FOR EASY CLEANING



Cleaning over kettle means

- No hot messy parts to disassemble
- Savings in time and labor
- No contamination of parts

Our descriptive bulletins on these units will interest you— WRITE FOR THEM.

LEE METAL PRODUCTS CO., INC.

432 PINE STREET, PHILIPSBURG, PA.

All Lee Kettles are made to A. S. M. E. Code

Petroleum Derivatives

No price changes rippled the dull and quiet surface of the petroleum products market last week. Producers in nearly all instances felt that the late summer doldrums had affected trade. Firm undertone was noted for petrolatum, white mineral oil, petroleum sulphonate, paraffin, and microcrystalline wax. Manufacture of aliphatics was in keeping with a declining demand. Butane and propane held at previously set contract prices in a market burdened with long supply. Increased volume of business, with possible price adjustments in some instances, was expected in the near future.

Supply shortages continued to beset civilian consumers of toluol and xylol. The government kept up its demand on nearly all toluol production. It looked as if the tight supply situation would continue for many months to come, as arsenals worked full speed on explosives using toluol base stocks in order to overcome a recently reported ammunition shortage. Thiophene was still unavailable, and it was not known when facilities for its manufacture would be reactivated.

Crude scale and fully refined grades of paraffin were in better supply than during previous weeks. Microcrystalline stocks were thought to be sufficient enough to satisfy immediate consumer demand. Sizable inquiry for aromatic solvents was encountered, with ample reserves available for immediate movement. Crude oil postings, raised on June 26 in most instances, continued without change. Refiners did not anticipate further price adjustments in the near future.

Solvents and Diluents

Cleaners' Naphtha—The industry produced as much as consumers could use. Demand for this, as well as other aliphatic solvents, was said to be affected by a general late summer lack of interest. Prices held steady, and were expected to stay at present levels.

Lacquer Diluent—Prices remained the same. Trade was quiet, as plants were affected by inventory shutdowns and vacations. Supplies were said to be holding up well, with consumers readily able to get all they could use.

Mineral Spirits—While prices were unchanged during the week, demand was said to be at a low ebb, due to the usual slack season concurrent with late summer. Supplies were ample. Inquiry was thought to be light for specially refined grades. One industry representative pointed out that sales of odorless mineral spirits were small, and that refiners did not see fit to raise prices July 1 for this reason.

Partial Aromatic Solvent—Demand continued high for aromatic solvents during the week. As much material was being manufactured as could be used by consumers. Prices were stable. Most sources agreed that the outlook for sales during the next few months was very good.

Rubber Solvent—The rubber industry continued its large volume demand. Quotations were uniform throughout the week. Commercial sources expected no immediate changes in the market situation.

Toluol—Prices were unchanged at all points last week. The industry felt that the supply situation was no better off than it had previously been. One source said that there were isolated cases in which a customer might happen upon a small quantity for immediate use, but that these instances were extremely rare. The government continued to take nearly all output for use in nitration and in aviation gasoline. Supplies were not expected to lengthen for some months.

VM&P Naphtha—Producers noted that sales were slower during the past few days due to the usual low demand of late summer. Prices held firm, however, and were expected to continue unchanged.

Xylol—Prices held firm without change. Lack of material continued to hamper trade. Refiners continued to manufacture toluol at emergency capacity, leaving little or no time for xylol runs. Although most observers agreed that more xylol was available to civilians than toluol, it was felt that the gloomy supply picture would continue until less toluol was made.

Price Trends

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 25, 1952
105.36	105.36	105.38	103.96

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—The condition of the market f butane and propane was considered sof and unchanged. Contract prices were steady, with continuing rumors of spot selling at a wide range of quotations. Stocks were more than ample, with underground storage facilities taking up the greater share of backlog. Advances in price, hand-in-hand with increased consumer interest, was expected for next month.

Waxes

Microcrystalline — The market picture in all its aspects was considered firm by the industry. Prices held steady at previously determined levels. Supplies were said to be sufficient enough to immediately fill consumer needs. It was felt that the present situation would continue for some time, with the possibility of an increased volume of business during September and October.

Paraffin—Producers noted an easing of the previously tight crude scale supply. Fully refined grades were also said to be more plentiful. Summer plant shutdowns for inventory and vacation were said to be partly responsible for increased reserves. The industry judged supply and demand to be fair, with all prices holding firm. Paraffin oil continued unchanged, with an f.o.b. East Coast refinery price of 14c. per gallon.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—The Texas Railroad Commission set permissive production of Texas crude for September at 3,005,443 barrels per day. This represents a decrease of 119,691 barrels per day under the allowable flow for August. One reason given for the sharp cut was that there were in existence excessive stocks of crude, gasoline, and heating oils.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average production of crude oil and lease condensate for the week ended August 15 was 6,594,750 barrels of which 88,050 barrels were lease condensate mixed with crude oil losing its identity as such. It was indicated that the industry as a whole ran to stills on a Bureau of Mines basis approximately 7,092,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

Gasoline—One refiner recently announced a new process whereby an increased yield of gasoline from crude oil has been made possible. Finely divided hot coke particles are used to vaporize residual crude into lighter products, it is said. The process could also be used to get more light materials out of low gravity California and Canadian crudes, an industry spokesman pointed out.

Petrolatum—By last week most producers had adjusted prices upward to meet the advance initiated by one refiner two weeks ago. One maker maintained that boosts were due to the increased cost of raw materials, as well as the increased price of drums. The market position was judged firm after the price rise, with a firm underlying tone. It was even surmised that further adjustments were due in the next month or so. Most producers escalated prices slightly higher on USP white grades than on other types. The advance was characterized by a narrowing of price range on all products.

Petroleum Sulphonate — Demand for sulphonates was said to have improved over the past few weeks. The supply situ-

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended August 8 totaled 279,611,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 279,144,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 467,000 barrels comprising an increase of 598,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 131,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ation was judged comfortable. Prices were unaltered.

White Mineral Oil—There were still indications of a possible future rise in prices, due to the June crude oil advance. Most manufacturers preferred to wait and see how market conditions would turn out during the next few weeks. Some reported narrowed margins, with possible adjustments in consumer quotations to come in the near future.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Little if any change was noted for solvents and diluents. Prices were steady with demand maintained at a good level. Stocks were reportedly adequate to meet present requirements. Cleaning solvents, including Stoddard, quoted 17.3c. per gallon, 400 gallons or over, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles Basin area. Lacquer diluent, same basis, quoted 18.3c. per gallon. Propane supplies continued ample with interest fair, following the normal seasonal pattern. Posted prices at 5.9c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles, were not considered firm. Demand for butane tapered slightly from previous weeks. Stocks were not considered plentiful with some import material still being received from Texas. Postings were firm at 6.4c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

No decrease in buying interest was noted on the local market for high melting point paraffin waxes with supply and demand considered on an equal basis. Prices were unchanged as follows: 140/147 ASTM, carload loose slabs, fully refined, f.o.b. refinery San Francisco Bay area quoted .0805c. per pound. 157/162 ASTM, same basis, quoted .085c. per pound. .007c. additional for cartons on loose slabs. Tankcar prices quoted .0765c. and .084c. per pound respectively.

Intergovernmental Relations Unit Chairman Is Appointed

President Eisenhower has appointed Clarence E. Manion, former dean of the law school at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., chairman of the new Commission on Intergovernmental Relationships, it was announced August 18 at the summer White House in Denver, Colo.

The commission will be made up of twenty-five members and President Eisenhower is expected to appoint the other fourteen members of his panel shortly. The remaining ten members on the commission will be divided between the senate and house, five senators to be named by Vice-President Nixon and five representatives to be appointed by speaker of the house Martin.

Among the subjects that will come under review by the group will be the overlapping of taxation by federal, state and local governments to determine which areas should be left to one or another level of government. The commission will also look into the question of social security and welfare, the aim being to find out whether there is any duplication of effort, expense and bureaus. In addition all programs involving federal grants-in-aid for road building and other purposes will be examined.

Commerce Dept. Names Management Program Aid

Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks last week announced the appointment of John E. Struggles as a special assistant to the assistant Secretary of Commerce for administration to help the Department of Commerce launch a far-reaching management development program. Mr. Struggles has for several years directed a similar program for Montgomery Ward & Co. in Chicago.

The program involves a study of the basic organizational structures necessary to carry out effectively the department's functions and activities, a determination of the types of positions needed to carry out these functions, and a definition of qualifications required by individuals in these positions.

Trade Briefs

National Petro-Chemicals Corporation has appointed Sterling Advertising Agency to handle its account.

The Texas Company is building executive and administrative offices in Buffalo, N. Y.

Lion Oil Co. Completes Colorado Field Extension

Lion Oil Company, El Dorado, Ark., has successfully completed a one-half mile extension of the Little Beaver Field, "J" sand area, in Washington County, Colorado. The well is the Flessner Number 2 which flowed 50 barrels of 42 gravity oil per hour on a ½ inch choke. Gas-oil ratio was 780 to 1. The well, which has a total depth of 5,459 feet, is on a 480 acre lease and seems to indicate that considerable adjacent Lion acreage will be productive from the "J" sand. Lion had previously completed thirteen net wells in the Little Beaver Field, twelve in the "D" sand and one in the slightly deeper "J" formation. The field is in the Denver Julesburg Basin in which Lion owns about 200,000 acres of leases.

Lion successfully completed two other wells in other areas recently and has a 50 percent interest in a third completion. The Julia Number 2 in the Hibanks Field of Union County, Ark., flowed 120 barrels per day through a 10/64 inch choke. The McClendon Number 1, which is an east extension of the Red Chute gas field in Bossier Parish, La., was dually completed in the Jeter lime and the Pettit sand.

ULTRA-PENN
Specialists in quality
PETROLATUMS — WHITE OILS
for every purpose
Ultra-Penn Refining Co., Butler, PA.

We Will Buy Your SURPLUS CHEMICALS
PYRAMID CHEMICAL CO., 1345 Arch St., Phila. 7, Pa.
RITTENHOUSE 6-6592

SHERWOOD
Refining Company, Inc.
General Offices:
ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.
Cable Address:
"SHERPETCO ENGLEWOOD, (NEW JERSEYUSA)"
ESTABLISHED 1920

Refiners and Manufacturers Specializing in:

PETROLATUMS
U. S. P. and TECHNICAL

WHITE MINERAL OILS
MEDICINAL U. S. P., N. F. and TECHNICAL

SHEROWAX
REFINED IN WHITE AND YELLOW

PETROLEUM SULFONATES
A GRADE FOR EVERY USE

SOLUBLE OIL BASES
FOR MANUFACTURING CUTTING AND TEXTILE OILS

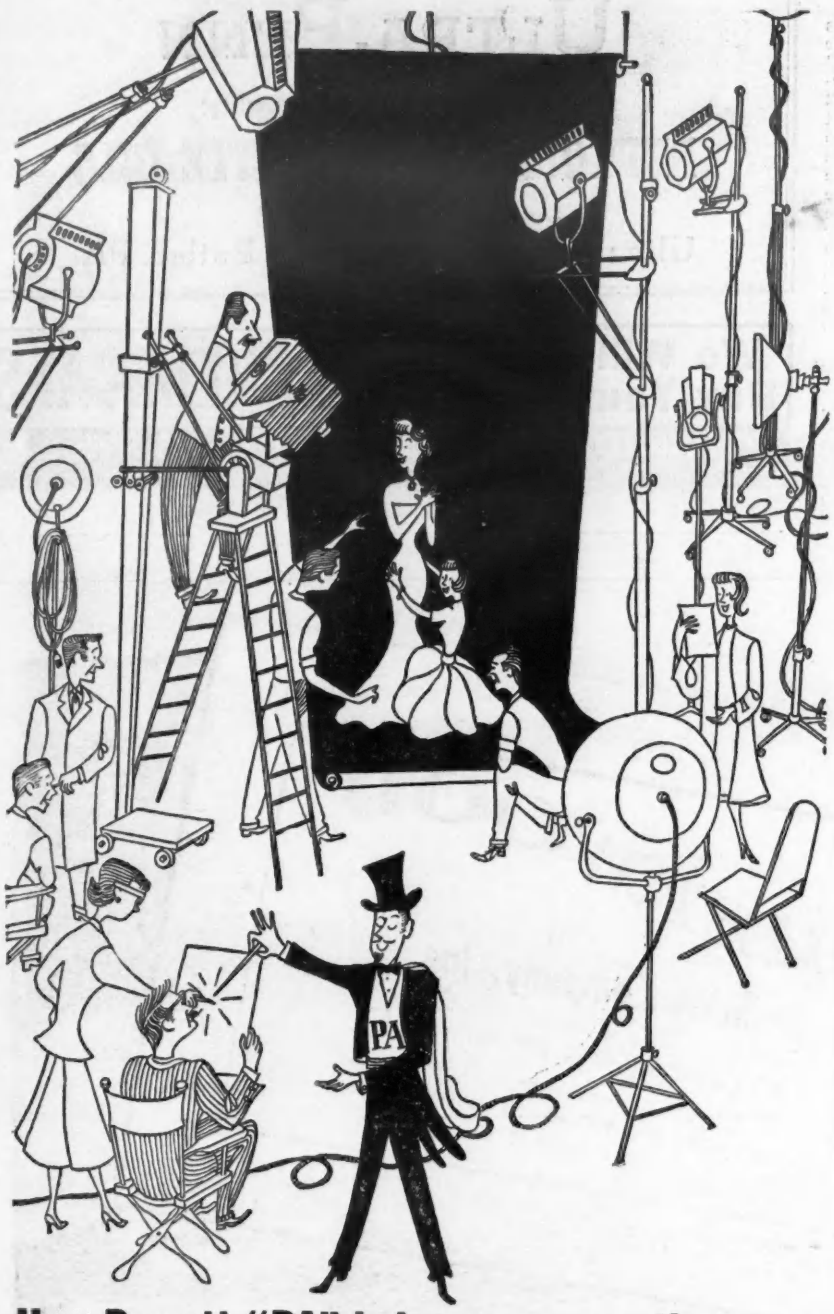
KREMOLINE TROUGH GREASES
SOLID AND SEMI-SOLID FOR BREAD BAKING INDUSTRY

POLYBASIC PERFUME COMPOUNDS
PLEASING ODEURS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

SALES OFFICES:
BOSTON, MASS.—CHICAGO, ILL.—ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—ST. LOUIS, MO.
DETROIT, MICH.—GRETNA, LA.

REFINERIES:
GRETNA, LA. • KARNS CITY, PA. • WARREN, PA.

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE • HEXANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY
UNITED FUEL GAS COMPANY
K. V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W. VA.



How Barrett "PA" helps spruce up the fashion business!

Another example of the many uses of Barrett Phthalic Anhydride

American women are not only the world's best dressed customers; they're also the toughest to please. They're fussy about color, fussy about fabric texture and fussy about price. So the fashion business has to keep its products spruced up and its production costs shaved down. Barrett Phthalic Anhydride helps make this tough job a little easier because it's such an amazingly economical and dependable source of fabric dyes, dye intermediates and a variety of textile chemicals.

Users of "PA" find there are advantages in doing business with Barrett. As the world's leading producer of Phthalic Anhydride and other coal-tar chemicals, Barrett can assure customers uniform quality, steady supply and quick service.

Barrett technical assistance on your application problems is available without cost. Inquiries are cordially invited.

BARRETT CHEMICALS

Phenols
Cresols
Cresylic Acids
Xylenols
Pickling Inhibitors
Benzol
Toluol
Xylol
Naphthalene
Hi-Flash Solvent
Phthalic Anhydride
Maleic Anhydride
Dibutyl Phthalate
ELASTEX® 28-P Plasticizer (DOP)
"ELASTEX" 10-P Plasticizer (DIOP)
"ELASTEX" DCHP Plasticizer
"ELASTEX" 50-B® Plasticizer
"ELASTEX" 80-P Plasticizer (Dicapryl Phthalate)
Phenolic Resins
Polyester Resins
Terpene Resins
Urea Resins
Niacin (Nicotinic Acid)
Isonicotinic Acid
Pyridines
Picolines
Quinoline
Lutidines
Tar Acid Oils
Neutral Coal-Tar Oils
Coal-Tar Creosote
Bardol® Rubber Compounding Oil
Flotation Agents
CUMAR® Paracoumarone-Indene Resin

Barrett

BARRETT DIVISION

Allied Chemical

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

In Canada: The Barrett Company, Ltd., 5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Que.

®Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Coal Chemicals

There was no price activity in this market last week. Producers reported very little change in the market pictures. Activity for some basic chemicals and several intermediates was good. On the other hand, there was some slowdown noticeable in other basic items and many intermediates as well. The slow summer season proved fairly normal in many individual markets.

Toluol was still in very tight supply. Producers moved the greater portion of their output to government arsenals for nitration. What was left after defense needs totalling 70 percent of coaltar production were taken out, was distributed as equitably as supplers could achieve among "hungry" civilian consumers. Most industrial users did not get as much toluol as they felt they needed, or should get. Many buyers switched to xylol, if it was possible in their own production. This added demand from toluol, plus the normal load of regular xylol users, have both combined to keep xylol in tight supply. The benzol market has not suffered for the lack of material so much as the other light oils. However, producers have found little difficulty in selling their output. A slight easing of pressure has been steadily noticeable in the benzol market. Consumers were taking their commitments, but there were some hold-offs requested and the clamor for material has disappeared.

Tar acids were generally fair, producers said. Some of the higher boiling cresylics, and high-in-xylenol-content cresols were doing well. Tight supplies were reported here. Metaparacresol was in tight supply and enjoying a good interest from tricresyl phosphate. Natural and synthetic phenol were reported to be selling slightly better this month than last.

Crude naphthalene was still slow. Imported crude naphthalene was even more dead than domestic material. Prices were extremely low and were still being shaded for firm offers, even though some sources stated the current market price was too low to work with at a profit. Refined pyridin was on the slow side of the ledger. Acetanilide was also slow. Anilin, catechol, and styrene were moving at a fairly steady rate, as was fumaric acid. Technical hydroquinone was in a strong market position. Phthalic anhydride was still fairly tight, but the pressure has come off and signs were towards an easier period.

The operating rate for the steel industry for the week ending August 22 was scheduled to be 96.3 percent of capacity, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This was equivalent to 2,170,000 tons, compared with 2,146,000 tons the previous week, and 2,017,000 tons one year ago.

Basic Products

Benzol—Producers continued to report that they were moving all of their output in the current market. Demand, according to some sources, has held up to a remarkably good level during these slow summer months. In contrast, some other producers see the market just a shade easier than it had been earlier in the year. These producers were moving all of their output. However, they noticed that the pressure for material was no longer present in the market. In some instances, there is more than a little concern over the prospects of decreases in benzol consumption due to cutbacks in the government rubber program. The more optimistic producers do not see any significant change in demand levels during the rest of the year.

Prices have held firmly to their old schedules. No changes were anticipated pricewise. Most coaltar producers continued to move all of their benzol production, some still being in a soldup position for the next few months. Demand from monochlorobenzene was slow due to the dead market for DDT this year. It was said that the drop in calls from this important intermediate was not as severe as it might otherwise be, since other benzol outlets took up much of the slack. Interest from some directions was up over former levels.

Creosote—Producers stated that there was no appreciable change in this market during the past several weeks. Prices remained unchanged from their old schedules. Consumer requirements were fair. Suppliers said that they were moving a fair volume of creosote. However, there was some material available to take care of additional business.

It was felt that railroad purchases have been steady and looked as if they would sustain the present level of activity. A source said that the present financial status of the railroads looked good. Since, buying of creosote for railroad ties is dependent upon traffic over the roads, which in turn governs purchasing policies, creosote suppliers looked for at least steady buying. The high price of ties was also felt to be a part of the picture, it was added. Farmers, who ordinarily bring in ties were currently busy with their crops. crops.

Cresols—Prices of these tar acids remained firm at their old levels. Supplies of the light cresols were ample to take care of current demand levels. Some sources had extra ortho cresols available. A few of the higher xylenol containing fractions were in tight supply. Demand for metapara isomers was still quite good.

Producers said that there continued to be a high number of inquiries from tricresyl phosphate. Other fractions of tar acids enjoyed good interest from cresylic resins, as well. Some of the higher boil acids were in tight supply due to this buying.

Cresylic Acid—Domestic producers continued to move the higher boiling acids in good volume. Buying interest from cresylic resins was said to be good. Prices held to their old schedules. A few of the most sought after grades were in tight supply.

Importers said that there has not been much change in this market. Drum prices of ADF acid were still at 75c. per gallon, for larger quantities. Sales were still at a moderate level. It was said that there has been "a nice interest for bulk shipments of cresylic acid." The importation of ADF acid in bulk is a new occurrence and was being watched closely by members of the trade.

Naphthalene—The market for crude material was still slow. Producers were not moving too much crude naphthalene. It was said that the large production facilities have increased output capacity to the point that it exaggerates the slowness of the current market. Demand from phthalic anhydride was currently undergoing a slight easing. A long labor strike at one phthalic producer's plant has virtually kept the producer out of the naphthalene buying market. The remaining suppliers have been running their phthalic output at capacity levels to keep up with the consequent demand. But signs pointed to an easing up of the tight conditions of the phthalic market.

A good volume of imported hot-pressed crude naphthalene was consistently available during the period when the market showed good activity. This factor has also put a dent in present buying patterns. Consumers found imported 78-degree naphthalene prices were low and could be shaded with firm offers. In this situation, consumers were not inclined to buy any more than they needed for production, unless they found a bargain. As long as prices held where they were, and buyers knew that they could obtain material when they needed it, there would be little

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 22, 1952
114.57	114.57	114.56	113.63

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Production Estimate

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operation during the week ending August 22, was as follows:—

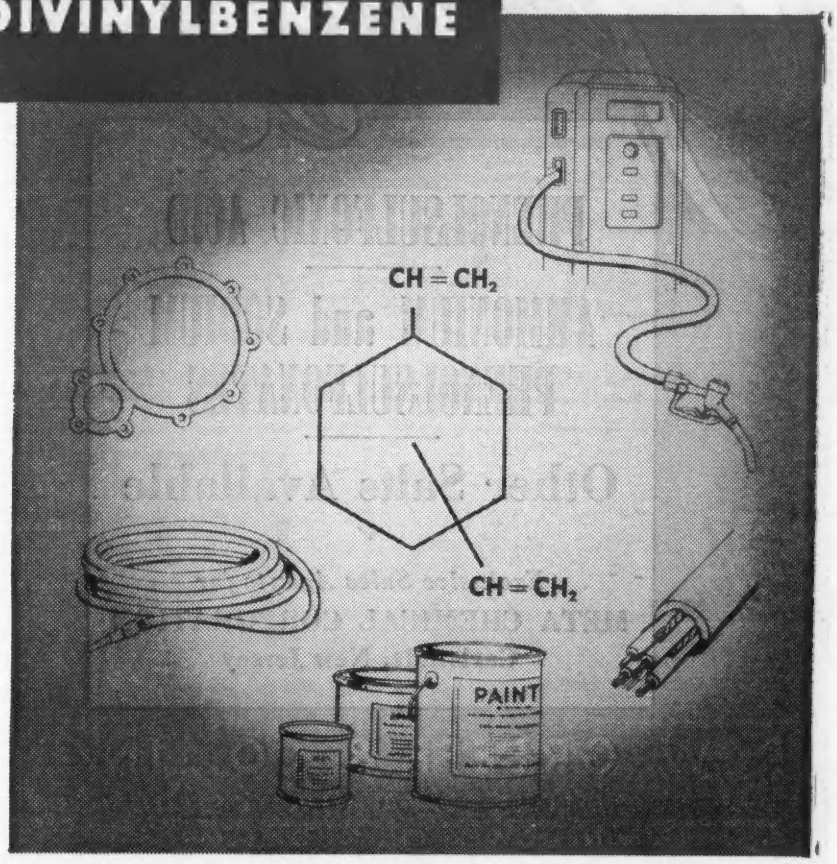
Ammonium liquid, NH_3	lbs.	1,015,013
Ammonium sulphate	lbs.	36,685,455
Benzol	gals.	3,509,043
Coaltar	gals.	16,095,200
Creosote oil	gals.	899,011
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,479,531
Pyridin, refined	lbs.	26,100
Toluol	gals.	690,209
Xylol	gals.	184,152

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

KOPPERS DIVINYLBENZENE

As a reactive vinyl monomer . . .

As a chemical intermediate . . .



DIVINYLBENZENE is a clear, mobile liquid, possessed of a sharp odor. This highly reactive bi-functional monomer is of interest as a chemical intermediate and as a cross-linking agent for various polymers. It is useful for the production of copolymers such as synthetic ion-exchange resins, potting and laminating resins, modified drying oils and alkyd resins, and synthetic rubber.

Divinylbenzene is supplied in two grades. Divinylbenzene 50-60% is composed of the isomers of divinylbenzene and ethylvinylbenzene and some diethylbenzene. It is particularly useful for applications which require a high proportion of reactive components. Divinylbenzene 20-25% is composed of the isomers of divinylbenzene and ethylvinylbenzene together with some styrene monomer, diethylbenzenes, toluene, benzene, and ethylbenzene. It is particularly useful in the production of Super Processing GR-S chemical rubbers, styrenated drying oils, and other products in which limited amounts of non-polymerizable compounds are not objectionable.

For further information on the properties, uses and reactions of Divinylbenzene, write to:

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
Chemical Division, Dept. OPD-8243
Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

KOPPERS®

Koppers Chemicals

change in the situation, it was felt. Consumers were inclined to maintain their own inventory positions. Since no price advances were forseeable and shortages were no longer a hampering factor, activity here was expected to run along at the same pace until a marked change takes place in consumption levels.

Phenol—There has not been any drastic change in activity in this market. Sales have shown a slight tendency towards picking up. Producers were moving their output at a fair rate. However, there was ample room for improvement of the market. Phenolic resins have slowed down a bit during these slow summer months, and were just showing signs of picking up after vacation periods. But there were still some vacations in the industry and no real improvement in buying was anticipated until this slow season has passed. Prices remained steady at their previously established levels.

Total production of synthetic and natural material in May came to 34,030,945 pounds, according to production information from the Tariff Commission. In comparison, output of technical and USP phenol in April was 33,845,034 pounds.

Pyridin—The market for 2-degree refined material continued to be soft. Most producers reported that they have continually been able to move their output along. However, more sales effort is constantly required in a market which formerly needed little sales push to put it in oversubscribed position.

Prices have held firmly to the $1.15 level. Suppliers did not anticipate any revisions in the schedules. It was said that some previously shelved uses for this important chemical were being re-appraised. Some such new potential end-uses were expected to take up any slack which might have been left in the market from lost demand in other areas.

Toluol—Market conditions for this aromatic have not changed to any degree. The squeeze from government requirements continued to hold toluol in a tight supply position. Coaltar producers were currently sending 70 percent of their output to the arsenals for nitration. It was said that directives for September and October indicated that defense needs would call for the same amount of material. This partially bears out the expectations that many producers have held all along; namely that there would not be any change in government purchases for the rest of the year.

Price schedules remained unchanged from previous levels. No further revisions were anticipated, it was said.

Cokeoven operators, tar distillers and petroleum operators produced a combined total of 12,830,370 gallons in May, as against 11,912,777 gallons in April, according to the Tariff Commission.

Cokeoven operators accounted for 3,042,709 gallons in May, and 2,988,673 gallons in April. The remaining 9,787,661 gallons produced in May were produced by tar distillers and petroleum operators, while the April figure was set at 8,924,104 gallons.

Xylol—There was no change in this market. Producers said that demand has held up very well. Buying interest has been so heavy for the past several months that producers have not been able to meet all of the demand. It was said that a good part of the buying was an overflow from the toluol market. Many consumers switched over to this aromatic, wherever possible, when they found that they were unable to get toluol for their own production. Prices held to old schedules.

Dyes

Indigo, C.I. 1171—A producer announced that it was advancing schedules for indigo dyes effective October 1. The 3c. advance will be the first revision since October, 1950, the source said. Quotations of synthetic indigo, 20 percent paste, will become 31c. per pound on the effective date of the rise.

Intermediates

Acetanilide—Demand for this material has fallen off during the past few months. Producers said that it was normally expected that activity would be slow due to the summer vacation season. Prices held steady at their old levels. Supplies were sufficient to take care of current buying levels.

Anilin—Producers reported that the market for this dyestuff intermediate has held up to a good level. One source said that it has been in a soldup position for the past three months. Production schedules have been sustained at capacity levels. There were no shortages of material. Consumers have been able to get

INTERLAKE Coal Chemicals

CREOSOTE OIL
CREOSOTE-COAL TAR SOLUTIONS
COAL TAR PITCH
TAR ACIDS • 78° NAPHTHALENE
BENZENE • TOLUENE • XYLENE
AMMONIUM SULPHATE

INTERLAKE IRON CORPORATION
COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
Executive Offices: Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland 14, Ohio
Manufacturing Plants: Erie, Pennsylvania • Toledo, Ohio • South Chicago, Illinois • Duluth, Minnesota

Greeff

PHENOLSULFONIC ACID

AMMONIUM and SODIUM PHENOLSULFONATES

Other Salts Available

Exclusive Sales Agents for
META CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Carlstadt, New Jersey

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MILLMASTER

AROMATIC SULFONIC ACIDS

BENZENE SULFONIC ACID—60 & 90%
TOLUENE SULFONIC ACID—94% high para and monohydrate
NAPHTHALENE SULFONIC ACID
PHENOL SULFONIC ACID—65 & 70%
XYLENE SULFONIC ACID

Also sodium aryl sulfonates for various catalytic reactions—esterifications—dehydrations—polymerizations and alkylations.

Millmaster Chemical Corporation
11 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y.

Sales Agents For
UNITED STATES PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY
Birmingham, Alabama

MILLMASTER

enough anilin for their own needs. Prices were steady at their old levels.

Catechol—A source said that there has been no change in the picture of this market. Activity for catechol has been steady for a long time. It was added that a large portion of the overall demand came from the rubber industry. Since business has been good for synthetic rubber so far this year, sales of catechol were correspondingly good. It was added that this was not a heavy volume item, thus fluctuations in activity were not as severe or as noticeable as they were in other markets. Prices have held the line.

Fumaric Acid—Sales levels of this intermediate have not fallen off to any noticeable extent. It was said that the material continued to move at a steady pace. As one source put it, "the market was on the positive side."

A producer reported that second quarter sales were greater than those of the first quarter. Buying during July was said to have been heavier than it had been in July 1951 or 1952. Some of the increased consumption in this market was attributed to the outlet in polyester resins, which represent a fast growing market. Use of polyesters in reinforced plastics was still a growing outlet for fumaric acid.

Hydroquinone, Technical—Producers reported that the market for this material continued to be strong. The material has been moving out in good volume. Prices were steady. Suppliers had no trouble filling orders. No shortages were expected, as long as the government did not come in unexpectedly, it was said. The capacity to meet government and civilian requirements at the same time was there. But time to step up schedules to higher operation levels was needed before surges in buying could be met.

Phthalic Anhydride—Most producers reported that the market for this important intermediate was still fairly tight. However, there appeared to be some easing of the degree of tightness. Suppliers were moving all of their production and could move more right now, if they had it.

Some easing of the situation was noted as the summer vacation periods of consumers of phthalic and end products of phthalic derived resins and plasticizers came up. The fact that a new plant has come into the market and more production was on the way, eased the tension somewhat too. The tight supply situation was brought on at the beginning of the second quarter when workers at a major producer's plant walked out. Although the strike is still unsettled at this date, the tightness caused by scare buying has subsided because the combination of new production and a slight drop in summer activity eased matters. A fire at producing plant reduced D.O.'s for phthalic used in phthalic esters for government needs, it was added.

Output of phthalic in May was reported at 18,180,755 pounds by the Tariff Commission, while the figure for the previous month was 17,518,755 pounds.

Resorcinol—A producer of this intermediate reported that the volume of business in this market still seems to be on an upward trend, in a long range view. Demand from pharmaceuticals, dyestuffs, and resorcinol glues continued steady at a good pace. Prices held firm at their previously established levels. Supplies were adequate to take care of current demand levels.

Obituaries

Edwin S. Hall

Edwin S. Hall, retired vice-president, general counsel and director of Esso Standard Oil Company, died August 13 in Farmington, Me. He was sixty-six years old.

Mr. Hall joined Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) in 1920. When Esso Standard Oil was organized in 1927, he became its counsel, and in 1933, head of the law department. He became a director in 1934, and a vice-president in 1940. He served from 1948 to 1950 as president of the Esso Standard Oil Company of Pennsylvania. In 1932, Mr. Hall played a leading role in the founding of the American Petroleum Industries Committee. In 1929, he participated in the drafting of the industry's code under the national industrial recovery act.

Clarence H. Bean, a retired engineer formerly employed by American Cyanamid Company as plant power manager of its Calco Chemical Division, died August 14 in Bound Brook, N.J. He was seventy-four years old.

Sam Caldwell, retired vice-president of the Louisiana division of the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association, died August 14 in Shreveport, La.

John J. Connor, formerly an engineer for the American Smelting & Refining Company, Perth Amboy, N.J., died August 15 in Rahway, N.J. He was seventy-three years old.

Dr. J. Samuel Guy, head of Emory University's chemistry department, died August 17 in Atlanta, Ga. He was sixty-nine years old.

John DeWitt Holland, foreman in the finishing department of Continental Can Company, died August 15 in East Orange, N.J. He was fifty-seven years old.

John L. Liebenguth, manager of operations for Costa Rican Mining Corporation, subsidiary of Great Lakes Carbon Company, died August 13 in San Jose, Costa Rica. He was thirty-four years old.

John L. Merrill, formerly a member of the domestic trade department staff of Esso Standard Oil Company, died August 18 in Elizabeth, N. J. He was seventy years old.

James W. Pierce, assistant general sales manager of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, New York, died August 17 in East Orange, N.J. He was fifty-one years old.

William Schultze, connected with the nitrogen division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, and a pioneer chemist in the synthetic nitrogen industry, died August 17 in Hopewell, Va. He was eighty-six years old.

Chauncey L. Sharpe, manager of Canada Gypsum Company, Ltd., Guelph, Ont., died August 14 in that city. He was forty years old.

George Sodat, formerly connected with the nitrogen division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., died August 17 in Hopewell, Va. He was sixty years old.

Harold S. Turner, treasurer of Behr-Manning Corporation, Watervliet, N.Y., died August 15 in Troy, N.Y. He was fifty-nine years old.

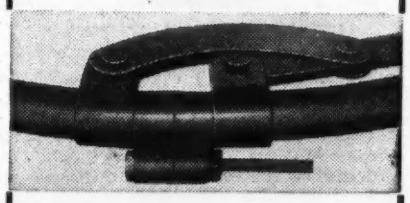
Edwin M. Van Dyck, former chief chemist for the Ault & Wiborg unit of Interchemical Corporation, New York, died August 13 in New Rochelle, N.Y. He was eighty-seven years old.

WE INVITE YOUR INQUIRIES FOR

Ammonium Sulphate • Benzol • Toluol
Xylol • Solvent Naphtha • Naphthalene
Sodium Phenolate • Tar Bases • Crude
Still Residue

ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
Coke and Chemicals Division
CONSHOHOCKEN, PENNA.

Announcing—
LEVER-BOLT RINGS
FOR
FULL REMOVABLE HEAD DRUMS



Providing the convenience which has made the lever type ring so popular, and the positive security of the bolted ring which is so essential.

The only locking ring which combines both of these features.

Write for particulars on this latest development in barrel locking rings.

DRUM PARTS, INC.
10311 MEECH AVE CLEVELAND, OHIO

Reilly Tar Plant Manager

Harry L. Holstrum, who has been associated with Republic Creosoting Company and Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation at their Minneapolis, Minn., plant since 1924, has been appointed manager of the facility. Mr. Holstrum succeeds A. E. Larkin, who is retiring but will continue to serve Reilly as a consultant.

Harvey Aluminum Plans Power Project in Alaska

Harvey Aluminum, Inc., Torrance, Calif., has filed an application with the Federal Power Commission requesting a preliminary permit for a proposed hydroelectric project on the Copper River in Alaska.

The application says that the proposed project, to be located about eighty-five miles above the mouth of the Copper River and sixty-five miles northeast of Valdez, would have a potential output of approximately 7,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours annually. The energy would be utilized by electrochemical and electrometallurgical industries and for other purposes, the application states.

The development would include a concrete dam about 560 feet high, located in Wood Canyon about four miles below the confluence of the Chitina and Copper Rivers. The dam would form a reservoir extending about fifty-one miles up the Copper River and about fifty-five miles up the Chitina. Total capacity of the reservoir would be approximately 18,500,000 acre-feet of which 14,000,000 acre-feet would be active storage. The powerhouse would have an ultimate installed capacity of 1,475,000 horsepower.

The company estimates the cost of investigations under the preliminary permit to be $395,000. If the investigations prove favorable, at least $3,000,000 would be expended for final design prior to commencing construction, the application says. A preliminary permit, if issued, is for the sole purpose of giving the holder priority while conducting the necessary investigations and surveys to prepare an application for an FPC license.

Koppers Tar Division Advances Bennett, Roche

Promotion of two men to positions of increased responsibility in the tar products division of Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., have been announced by J. C. Macon, jr., assistant vice-president and manager of the sales department.

Earl F. Bennett, former manager of the road materials section, has been appointed manager of the road and building materials section, and Dr. J. N. Roche, formerly technical assistant to the division sales manager, has been named manager of the sales development section. Mr. Bennett joined Koppers in 1949 after having had experience in road and bridge engineering. Dr. Roche became affiliated with the company in 1929 as a member of the tar products division's technical department. He has had experience in both sales and development work.

FTC Key Posts to Two

The Federal Trade Commission has approved two more major appointments. They are Robert M. Parrish, to serve as executive director, and Alex Akerman, jr., to be secretary and director of the bureau of administration. Mr. Parrish was formerly with the National Production Authority, and served as counsel to many large NPA industry divisions. Mr. Akerman has just finished volunteer, active duty with the navy, in the legislative division of the Judge Advocate General's office.

Honeywell Appoints Kaiser Manager of Eastern Region

The appointment of Fred Kaiser as manager of the eastern region of Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, with headquarters in New York, has been announced by Tom McDonald, vice-president in charge of sales.

The eastern region, embracing eight states, is the largest in the company's nationwide field sales network and covers New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. Arnold Michelson, who has been handling the regional manager's duties, has been given additional duties and responsibilities as resident vice-president. He will continue to make his headquarters in New York.

Since 1949, Mr. Kaiser has been field sales manager for the company, working out of the executive offices in Minneapolis. He joined Honeywell in 1926 as service and sales representative in the New York office. He served as branch manager in the Syracuse, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., and Detroit, Mich., offices and in 1944 became midwest regional manager, with headquarters in Chicago. He held that position until his appointment as field sales manager in 1949.

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.
Chemicals
420 LEXINGTON AVE. • N. Y. 17, N. Y. • TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550
CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

Cresylic Acid
All Grades
REINHART
Chemical Corporation
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MU 5-0376 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP

AVAILABLE NOW from United States Steel

2° REFINED PYRIDINE

C_5H_5N

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Pyridine is more stable to oxidation than benzene, tends to undergo substitution rather than additions, but is not as easy as benzene to substitute.

Because pyridine is more resistant to the usual aromatic substitutions, bromination can be accomplished only in the vapor phase at about 300-degree temperature, and sulfonation and nitration can be effected only under forcing conditions; substitutions always occur in the beta position.

In degree of reactivity pyridine corresponds to nitrobenzene rather than benzene.

2° *Refined Pyridine* is well worth further study in your laboratory.

Typical Analysis of U·S·S 2° Refined Pyridine

Distillation, °C	
Start	114.0
5%	114.4
End Point	115.5
Range	1.5
Specific Gravity at 15.5/15.5°C	0.988
Color (Saybolt)	+20
Water, %	0.1

United States Steel offers 2° Refined Pyridine of high quality and purity for use in the manufacture of vitamins such as Niacin and Niacinamide; in medicinals such as antihistamines and sulfapyridines; in the production of water-repellent fabrics; in the manufacture of insecticides; as a solvent for dyes; and in the rubber industry. In addition, pyridine undoubtedly has a host of other applications, undeveloped up to now due to limited availability. It is available now in ample quantities, either in 55-gallon drums or tank-car lots.

FOR FREE LABORATORY SAMPLE . . . Just send in the convenient coupon to Coal Chemical Sales Division, United States Steel Corporation, Room 2817-H, 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.—or write on your company letterhead to our nearest Coal Chemical Sales Office.

Coal Chemical Sales Division
United States Steel Corporation
525 William Penn Place, Room 2817-H
Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

Please send me, without obligation, free laboratory sample of 2° *Refined Pyridine*.

Name.....
Firm.....
Address.....State.....
City.....

U·S·S Coal Chemicals

UNITED STATES STEEL

ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT ROCHE VITAMIN A

Q. *What is Roche vitamin A?*

A. It is vitamin A, the product of a synthesis which starts with Citral, from lemon grass oil. It is identical biologically with the vitamin A from other sources, such as fish livers. A Roche research team directed by Dr. Otto Isler announced their famous synthesis in 1947. This successful, economical process is now used to produce vitamin A of superb quality by the tons at Roche Park.

Q. *Does Roche vitamin A have a "fishy" odor or taste?*

A. None whatever, nor is there any "fishy burp." In fact, Roche vitamin A has almost no odor or taste and so is preferred for pharmaceutical preparations.

Q. *Will I be able to get a steady supply of Roche vitamin A?*

A. You will. The entire commercial needs of the food and pharmaceutical industries of the United States and Canada could be met from our Nutley plant.

Q. *Can I be sure of a "standard" product?*

A. You can. Roche vitamin A is manufactured under strict laboratory control. It is more stable. It is uniform. The regular commercial types of Roche material, if diluted to 50,000 to 65,000 units per gram, will meet the specifications of U.S.P. XIV for oleovitamin A. It is a product of excellent quality.

Q. *What about price?*

A. Roche vitamin A is not subject to wide fluctuation of price, as has been true with vitamin A from natural sources. This can mean large savings for you as there is no need to carry large inventories as was the case prior to the introduction of Roche vitamin A in 1950. Never before has the purchaser been assured of such low prices, consistent with quality and uniformity.

Q. *How is Roche vitamin A packed?*

A. All Roche vitamin A is packed under conditions which assure its stability in customary shipment and storage.

Q. *Can I get help from Roche in using vitamin A in my products?*

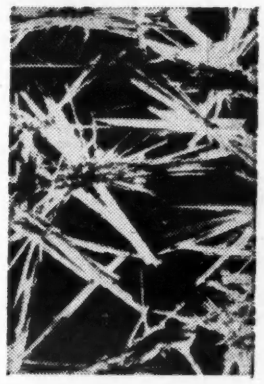
A. Certainly. The technical experts at Roche are ready at all times to help you. If you need samples, please send your requests to the Vitamin Division. For years many industries—canning, baking, milling, pharmaceutical manufacturing—have looked to Roche as their headquarters for information about, and supplies of, vitamins. It is important to you that Roche specializes in the manufacture of vitamins.

Q. *Is Roche vitamin A available in different types and potencies?*

A. It is. The following table shows the types most popular in pharmaceutical manufacturing.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	POTENCY	ADDITIVE*
P1MO	Vitamin A palmitate	1,000,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram	Edible oil only for standardization
P1.3	Vitamin A palmitate	Ranging between 1,250,000 and 1,500,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram	None
A1MO	Vitamin A acetate	1,000,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram	Edible oil only for standardization

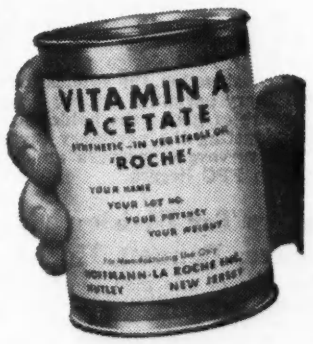
*Antioxidants or other additives are included on customer's specifications.



Notes: Type P1MO has less tendency to crystallize during storage and handling than higher concentrations of vitamin A palmitate and acetate.

Type P1.3 is more susceptible to crystallization than type P1MO but can be handled without difficulty when using certain precautions.

Two other types of vitamin A palmitate and acetate are also available. They may be used for research and special production in which special handling can be provided. They are: Type P1.8 vitamin A palmitate—1,650,000 to 1,800,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram and Type A2.9 vitamin A acetate—2,900,000 U.S.P. XIV units per gram.



ROCHE

Vitamin A acetate and palmitate

Call Roche for vitamins

Vitamin Division

HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.

Nutley 10, New Jersey • NUtley 2-5000

Pacific Coast: L. H. BUTCHER CO., San Francisco • Los Angeles Seattle • Portland • Salt Lake City

In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd. 286 St. Paul Street, West, Montreal, Quebec

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

In the first price change since 1950, di-isobutylene was upped ½ cent per pound last week. Refined glycerin prices were reduced in the first price change of this year. The producer of synthetic glycerin initiated the price reduction by dropping the price 3½ cents per pound late in the preceding week. The reduction came as a surprise, more or less, since it represented the first time that any price change in glycerin had been initiated by the producer of the synthetic product. Producers of natural glycerin met the reduction last week. The initial price cut served to further emphasize the growing importance of synthetic glycerin in today's market. The synthetic material is expected to become an increasingly important factor by next year when additional facilities are scheduled to be completed, raising current capacity by an announced 25,000,000 pounds. In addition to this increase in existing facilities, additional synthetic glycerin capacity is scheduled by a producer heretofore not in the field, it was recently announced.

The market in iodides remained quiet with demand continuing at routine levels. There have been no price changes, to date, as a result of the sharp drop in crude iodine prices two months ago. According to some trade sources, no changes were anticipated in the immediate future although this was a matter for conjecture and subject to shifts in consumer demand.

Tri-and perchloroethylene were said to be moving at steady levels. The government, indirectly and directly, was said to be accounting for a significant amount of these chlorinated olefins since metal degreasing operations consume sizable quantities. Consumption in drycleaning operations was also at steady levels, with trichloroethylene reportedly favored over other solvents in some cases because of low toxicity and economic recoverability. Demand for ethyl alcohol was said to have been better in the past few months than it had been during the corresponding period last year. Shellac cutters in this area were reportedly consuming increasing quantities of alcohol due to the stepped up use of shellac in emulsion type waxes.

Acetaldehyde was reportedly moving sluggishly. Responsible in part for the slow demand was the low demand for insecticides, particularly DDT and 2,4-D, which consume acetaldehyde in their manufacture. Acetone continued to move at fairly brisk levels with prices holding unchanged. Butadiene remained in short supply and was expected to continue short in the immediate future.

Price Trends

Advanced

Di-isobutylene, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Glycerin, refined, 3½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 22, 1952
89.25	89.25	89.33	95.75

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Acetaldehyde—Demand for this compound was sluggish. The slow demand for insecticides, specifically 2,4-D and DDT was reportedly primarily responsible for the reduced consumption of acetaldehyde. Supplies were adequate for current inquiry and prices unchanged.

Acetone—Demand for acetone was reportedly at fairly strong levels. The government has accounted for a sizable quantity of acetone for use in explosives manufacture and related fields. Consumption of acetone by the textile industry has been steady and was expected to continue. Acetone supplies were ample to meet current inquiry. Prices were unchanged. Some producers were reportedly being squeezed by the current price levels. Acetone prices have not advanced for some time whereas virtually every large volume organic has undergone price changes in recent years.

Butadiene—The country's leading butadiene requirements were said to be exceeding current production, according to some sources. Consequently butadiene supplies were on the short side. Prices continued unchanged but price rises are regarded as likely whenever government owned synthetic rubber plants are sold to private interests. Under government operation, it was pointed out, current running expenses do not include taxes and development expenses. Under private ownership, it was added, these items will raise butadiene costs which will have to be reflected in prices. Another factor which was expected to contribute to higher butadiene prices is the profit margin. Under government ownership, this had not been taken into consideration.

Butyl Aldehyde—The price of this material was reduced 1¼c. per pound. The current schedule on this compound was as follows: Tankcars, 19½c. per pound, drum carlots, 21¼c. and less than carlots at 22¼c. per pound.

Castor Oil—Arrivals of beans at Philadelphia and New York ports last week amounted to 2,113,500 pounds, as compared with 2,176,350 pounds the previous week, and 3,139,500 pounds during the corresponding week of last year. Imports of castor oil at these ports last week totaled 420,000 pounds as against 1,290,000 pounds landed during the corresponding week of 1952.

Total imports of beans so far this year at Philadelphia and New Yorwk amounted to 69,964,600 pounds compared with 91,-731,200 pounds during the corresponding period in 1952. Total oil imports at these ports so far this year amounted to 87,-867,900 pounds, as against the 50,194,550 pounds brought in during the same period last year.

Citric Acid—Demand for citric acid continued at a good rate, according to producers. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue, it was said. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Di-isobutylene—Di-isobutylene was advanced ½c. per pound last week in the first price change in almost three years.

The current price schedule on di-isobutylene was quoted at 8c. per pound, in tankcars, 9¾c. in drum carlots and 10½c. in less than carlots.

Ethyl Alcohol—Demand for ethanol was reportedly at steady levels. Demand for alcohol from shellac cutters in this area was noted to have increased in some quarters, reflecting the increased consumption of shellac in emulsion type waxes. Producers note that alcohol consumption durin the past quarter was sustained at higher levels than during the corresponding period last year although there was some seasonal slackening resulting from decreased industrial activity in certain fields. Alcohol producers were optimistic over continued good alcohol demand in the coming quarter. Next month should see a pickup in demand as many industries gear their production lines for increased Fall and Christmas business.

Prices were unchanged and expected to hold for the balance of this quarter. Fermentation alcohol producers may find themselves in a poorer bargaining position for blackstrap molasses in the coming year as a result of the increasing consumption of blackstrap molasses in stockfeeds. This movement has been given impetus by this year's drought conditions in the Southwest and Cuban producers have been striving to improve their marketing and distribution setup in an effort to create a more favorable bargaining position for themselves in the future. Fermentation alcohol producers may find themselves receiving more competition from stockfeed mixers on bidding for next year's crop with the effect of boosting blackstrap prices. All this means that fermentation alcohol producers may find themselves increasingly hard pressed to compete with the growing abundance of synthetically produced alcohol, pricewise. These views represent some of the opinions encountered in the trade and may not necessarily materialize. A great deal hinges on to what extent stockfeed mixers depend upon molasses and the ultimate state of the molasses market in addition to other factors.

Ethyl Ether—Ethyl ether was reported to be in short supply in some quarters. The government was taking large quantities for use in ordnance manufacture, according to reports. Prices were unchanged.

The Tariff Commission reported that production of ethyl ether technical and USP, totaled 4,107,336 pounds in May, 1953, compared to 4,174,169 pounds in April this year.

Formaldehyde—Demand continued at good levels. The plastics industry has been steadily consuming more and more formaldehyde, according to some sources in the trade. The outlook for plastics is for a continued rise in diversity of uses and volume of present applications. Another large consumer of formaldeyhyde—the plywood industry—is consuming con-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Valuable Word in Chemicals . . . LOYALTY

As chemical distributors, McKesson has built up a proud reputation in the trade for *loyalty* that applies equally to the supplier and the customer. RESULT: when you buy through McKesson you are assured of adequate supplies at standard prices even when market conditions are abnormal.

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT
McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED
NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTORS OF HEAVY AND FINE CHEMICALS
44 STRATEGICALLY LOCATED WAREHOUSES

INLAND, THE HOUSE OF ALKALOIDS
INLAND TIPTON, IND
PRICE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALITY SINCE 1917

ALKALOIDS

Glycosides
Powdered Extracts
Solid Extracts

Special Products Produced on Request

INLAND ALKALOID CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
905-1016 East Jefferson Street
TIPTON, INDIANA, U S A

Aconitine ☐
Agaricin ☐
Arbutin ☐
Arecoline ☐
Asparagin ☐
Aspidospermine ☐
Atropine ☐
Berberine ☐
Botanical Extracts ☐
Botanical Resins ☐
Brucine ☐
Cantharidin ☐
Colchicine ☐
Digitalin ☐
Digitonin ☐
Digitoxin ☐
Duboisine ☐
Emetine ☐
Ephedrine ☐
Esculin ☐
Eserine ☐
Helenin ☐
Hematropine ☐
Hydrastine ☐
Hydrastinine ☐
Hyoscine ☐
Hyoscyamine ☐
Jalap Resin ☐
Lobeline ☐
Ouabain ☐
Pelletierine ☐
Physostigmine ☐
Picrotoxin ☐
Pilocarpine ☐
Podophyllin ☐
Powdered Extracts ☐
Quassin ☐
Rutin ☐
Sanguinarine ☐
Scammony Resin ☐
Scopolamine ☐
Solid Extracts ☐
Sparteine ☐
Strophanthin ☐
Strychnine ☐
Yohimbine ☐

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES

9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York, N. Y.

Chlorophyll...
for pharmaceutical and industrial use
NATIONAL CHLOROPHYLL & CHEMICAL COMPANY
LAMAR, COLORADO
Sales office—19 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.
Phone: Digby 4-0766

FINE CHEMICALS
Unsurpassed for
QUALITY-UNIFORMITY

ALKALOIDS
AMINOACETIC ACID
AMINOPHYLLINE
BENZOCAINE
BENZYL BENZOATE
B-PHENYL ETHYLAMINE
CHLORAL HYDRATE
CHOLINE SALTS
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID
DESOXYCHOLIC ACID
DESOXYEPHEDRINE
EPHEDRINE SALTS
ISONIAZID
MENTHOL
METHYL PHENYL ACETATE
METHYL SALICYLATE
PABA
PABA AMINOSALICYLIC ACID
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM
PHENOBARBITAL
PHENYL ACETAMIDE
POTASSIUM PHENYL ACETATE
PROCAINE
RUTIN
SANTONIN
SODIUM PABA
SODIUM PAS
SULFANILAMIDE
SULFATHIAZOLE
THEOBROMINE
THEOPHYLLINE
VITAMINS

Chloral Hydrate
U.S.P. Crystals
For *your* hypnotics, specify G&I Chloral Hydrate. Available in bulk . . . prompt deliveries.

GANE & INGRAM INC.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
43 West 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. *Phone WA 4-9404*
Factory: Newark, N. J. *Cable: Drugexport*

siderable quantities of adhesive resins, which in turn require formaldehyde as one of the key raw materials in their manufacture. Current consumption of pentaerythritol accounts for sizable amounts of formaldehyde and was expected to continue. Demand for formaldehyde was expected to continue strong in coming months when industrial activity is stepped up to a greater extent. Supplies were about in balance with current demand and producers were confident of meeting requirements barring any unforeseen rise as a result of any new technological development utilizing formaldehyde. Prices were unchanged and quite firm.

The Tariff Commission reported that production of formaldehyde during May totaled 112,805,444 pounds compared to 113,519,850 pounds turned out in April. These figures were based on a 37 percent by weight basis.

Glycerin—In the first price revision since December, 1952, refined glycerin was reduced 3½c. per pound last week. Actually, synthetic glycerin prices were cut late in the preceding week with last week seeing producers of natural glycerin meeting the reduction. This price action marked the first time since production of synthetic glycerin began that a price cut was initiated by the maker of synthetic glycerin. Heretofore, synthetic glycerin prices followed the lead of the natural material. Some trade observers felt that the reduction in synthetic prices was a portent of the growing importance which synthetic glycerin will have in the market. Current production facilities are being expanded and just recently it became known that a newcomer would enter into the production of synthetic glycerin when facilities are completed. This was expected to take considerable time, however, since the issuance of a certificate of a necessity was only recently announced.

The steady growth of synthetic detergents has been cutting into soap consumption with the ultimate effect of curtailing production of natural glycerin, a byproduct of soap manufacture. Overall consumption of glycerin, both synthetic and natural, has been at fairly brisk levels taking into account the usual seasonal slackening in glycerin consumption in certain lines. Military demands continue to account for a considerable amount of glycerin, both directly and indirectly, and were expected to take appreciable quantities for the balance of this year, according to trade sources. Activity in the paint industry, which accounts for a good part of glycerin consumption, has been above last year's levels. Glycerin supplies were reportedly adequate to meet current demand and should continue in the immediate future, barring any emergency situation, it was said.

The current price schedule on refined glycerin was as follows:—refined, BP grade, 41⅞c. per pound in tankcars; dynamite grade, 39¾c.; high gravity, 40c.; USP, CP, 40½c. per pound and yellow distilled grade, 39⅞c. Synthetic glycerin, claimed to be similar to the natural high gravity grade, was pegged at 40c. per pound, in tankcars. The drum carlot and less than drum carlot differential was ½c. and 1c. per pound, respectively, higher than tankcars quotations, in all cases.

Total glycerin stocks (all grades) at the beginning of June totaled 53,261,000 pounds compared to the 50,479,000 pounds on hand on the corresponding day in May, 1953. This compared to 57,690,000 pounds on hand at the beginning of June last year. Production of crude glycerin in June totaled 18,199,000 pounds compared to 18,482,000 pounds in May and 11,708,000 pounds turned out in June last year. The cumulative total of crude production for the first half of this year amounted to 112,339,000 pounds compared to the 95,215,000 pounds produced during the corresponding period in 1952. Stocks at the end of June aggregated 56,904,000 pounds compared to 53,261,000 pounds on hand at the end of May and the 50,720,000 pounds at the end of June last year.

Glycerin disappearance in June this year totaled 16,166,000 pounds compared to 17,032,000 pounds in May and 17,521,000

CHLOROPHYLL
All Types and Grades
CALCIFEROL USP and
PURE CRYSTALLINE D3
VITAMINS D-2 and D-3
All Types, Oil Soluble,
Water Miscible, Mineral Stable
VITAMINS A & D
IN POWDERED FORM
•
CAROTENE
•
ISO-PHYTOL
•
BOWMAN YEAST PRODUCTS
Primary Grown and Brewers Type
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Bo-A and PROT-A
(Stable Dry Vitamin A Products)
Bo-DEE
(Vitamins D-2 or D-3, in dry, oil or water dispersible forms)
Bo-DEE MINERAL STABLE VITAMINS D
(Vitamin D that will not decompose when combined with minerals)
CLOROFOLEN
(Proven Dog Food Deodorant)
XANTHOPHYLL CONCENTRATES
(For greater poultry pigmentation)
BOWMAN FEED PRODUCTS, INC.
130 Central Avenue, Holland, Michigan

HORMONES
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID N.F.
(Oral and Injectable Grades)
SODIUM CHOLATE
SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE
OX BILE USP
DRIED OX GALL POWDER
We invite your inquiries
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N. Y.

CHLOROPHYLL
LANOLIN
Peanut Oil U.S.P. — Sesame U.S.P.
CHelsea 3-6048
SINCE 1838
WH&C
Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc.
439 WEST STREET NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

pounds in June last year. Production in June exceeded disappearance by 2,033,000 pounds as it did in the preceding month when the excess amounted to 1,450,000 pounds. For the period January-June, 1953, production exceeded disappearance by 445,000 pounds. The increase in production over disappearance was credited not only to some slackening in domestic consumption but also to the fact that glycerin exports were off considerably in June compared to the same month last year. Exports during June totaled 832,436 pounds compared to 2,153,301 pounds in June last year. Exports during May were only 275,133 pounds. More important, however, was the fact that glycerin imports during June increased to 2,524,242 pounds, for consumption, of crude (80 percent) and 431,029 pounds of refined (98 percent). Imports of crude during the first six months in 1953 amounted to 20,084,002 pounds while 4,657,399 pounds of refined were landed in the same period.

Iodides—Iodides demand continued in a routine manner with supplies adequate to meet current inquiry. Prices schedues remained unchanged in spite of a lowered raw material costs. It has been about two months since crude iodine prices were sharply cut but the likelihood of any reduction in iodide salt prices remained conjectural, it was said.

Iodide manufacturers had been forced to sell at ceiling prices for more than two years prior to the dropping of ceilings earlier this year. As a result of increased raw material and other costs, profit margins were depleted during that period and it was not until April of this year that iodide prices were advanced to more realistic levels. Consequently, iodine salts prices remain unchanged to date. Manufacturers were reportedly reluctant to lower iodide prices unless competition makes such action necessary. Some observers predict reductions will be in order, however, if demand does not materially improve.

Isobutyl Alcohol—Demand for this isomer of butyl alcohol was said to be limited. As a lacquer ingredient, isobutanol is not reportedly favored by consumers as well as ethyl acetate, butanol and butyl acetate are. Supplies were ample for current inquiries and prices unchanged.

Methanol—Demand for methanol continued at strong levels. There were reports from some quarters that demand was beginning its usual seasonal increase as a result of anti-freeze requirements. Ordnance needs for methanol have included it in fuel mixtures and the manufacture of munitions. Government needs for methanol were expected to continue for some time, according to trade observers. Prices on synthetic and natural methanols were unchanged. The latter is used principally in alcohol denaturing oprations.

The Tariff Commission reported that the production of synthetic methanol in May, 1953, totaled 83,349,338 pounds, compared to 82,792,668 pounds produced in April this year. Production of natural methanol in May aggregated 1,354,560 pounds compared to 1,274,880 pounds in April.

Methylethylketone—Demand for this lacquer solvent was said to be moving at good levels. Consumption of lacquers during the past quarter has been seasonally slower but was rated better than that during the corresponding period last year. Supplies were adequate to meet inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged.

Milk Powder—The market was generally steady to firm. With less distress goods offered, sentiment continued to improve. Prices were mostly unchanged although an occasional price advance was noted. Sellers were observed to be inclined to hold more closely.

The market in spray process whole milk powder was steady to firm. Offerings were light and stocks closely held. Demand was fair to good, according to reports.

Purchases of spray process nonfat dry milk solids by the USDA aggregated 10,140,482 pounds during the week ended August 12, 1953. The total to date in the fiscal year amounted to 226,905,932 pounds compared to 25,149,457 pounds in the same period last year. Selling prices of total nonfat dry milk solids averaged 14.68 cents for June, approximately ¼ cent less than that of the preceding month and 1 2/3 cents from a year earlier and 2¼ cents higher than the 5-year average for the month. Spray-dried nonfat milk solids averaged 15.37 cents per pound during June compared with 15.46 cents in May, 16.69 cents a year earlier, and 12.93 cents for the 5-year average for the month. Roller-dried nonfat milk prices averaged 12.50 cents per pound, only slightly lower than in the preceding month but 2.6 cents lower than a year earlier and 1 cent higher than the 5-year average.

Molasses—Feed molasses prices were unchanged at all points except New Orleans during the week ended August 18, 1953. Cane blackstrap prices at that point were 11c.-11½c. (mostly 11c.) per gallon. Demand for cane blackstrap showed a slight increase in the Gulf area and on the East coast. West coast demand continued good. Supplies of cane blackstrap were adequate at all terminals. Beet molasses demand continued good to moderate on the West coast and slow at other beet production points. Citrus and hydrol molasses demand continued generally slow to moderate, with supplies adequate for present demand.

As of July 31, 1953, the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute reported that 56,800,000 gallons of blackstrap remained to be shipped to U. S. buyers. All of Cuba's exportable molasses has been sold, according to the Institute.

Perchloroethylene—Demand for perchloroethylene was said to be at steady levels. Supplies were adequate for current requirements and expected to continue.

The Tariff Commission reported that the production of perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene) in May, 1953, totaled 13,089,926 pounds compared to 12,296,552 pounds turned out in April this year.

Propyl Aiconol—Demand for propanol was said to be at good levels. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and ex-

NITROGEN DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL

METHANOL AND FORMALDEHYDE

(37% and 45% Solutions)

Available for Immediate Shipment

TANK CARS—TANK TRUCKS

Nitrogen Division

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

SOUTH POINT, OHIO • COLUMBIA 1, S. C. • ATLANTA 3, GA. • RICHMOND 19, VA.
HOPEWELL, VA. SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIF.

DRY BROMINE

now available in quantity . . . for use in nickel or monel pipes and valves

Now you may have it immediately . . . bromine with less than *30 parts per 1,000,000 of water*, unusually low chlorine content, too! This new extra-dry bromine will not corrode nickel or monel materially, thus eliminating need for glass pipes or valves.

For full information, for samples, or for fast, dependable supply of "dry" or regular bromine, contact Michigan Chemical Corporation at once.

MC

michigan chemical corporation • *Saint Louis, Michigan*

EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

FOR WATER-REPELLENT FABRICS

USE Niacet POWDERS
TRADE-MARK

NIAPROOF Basic Aluminum Acetate
Al_2O_3 Content—35.5 to 37% by weight
Aluminum Formo Acetate
Al_2O_3 Content—31.0 to 33.0% by weight
These water-soluble, white powders make excellent water-repellent preparations for the treatment of all types of textile fabrics.

ADVANTAGES OF POWDER OVER SOLUTIONS

STABILITY... No more losses due to precipitation of solutions. High aluminum content available gives dependable results time after time.
PURITY... No injurious sulfates or chlorides to tender the fabric. No contamination or discoloration from containers.
SAVINGS... Lower cost per pound of Al_2O_3 content. No leakage losses on transportation and storage. Lower freight due to negligible water content. Lower handling and storage costs. Containers can be re-used or re-sold.

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.
The terms "Niacet" and "Niaproof" are trade-marks of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation.

PUROCAINE, INC. Manufacturing Chemists
HOCKESSIN, DEL.
PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE AND BASE

gane's

THEOPHYLLINE

AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
BENZOCAINE
PENTOBARBITAL
PHENOBARBITAL
SECOBARBITAL
SODIUM PABA

manufactured by
GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
677 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 8-2410

pected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged.

Propyleneglycol—Demand for propyleneglycol appears to be steadily on the increase. In addition to an existing variety of end uses, new uses for this polyol have been found such as in polyester formulations. Supplies were adequate for current requirements and enough production capacity was reportedly available to meet any normal increase in consumption. Prices were unchanged and were expected to continue in the immediate future.

The Tariff Commission reported that production of propyleneglycol in May totaled 4,608,390 pounds, compared to 4,970,216 pounds turned out in April of this year.

Sugar—The Department of Agriculture released preliminary data for the week ended August 8, 1953, showing distribution of sugar by refiners, importers and beet and mainland cane processors for consumption in the Continental United States as totaling 159,433 short tons, raw value, compared to 202,713 tons, same basis. Total to date this year amounted to 4,986,183 tons, raw value, compared to 5,053,577 tons, distributed during the corresponding period last wear.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture today issued its monthly report on the status of the 1953 sugar quotas for the various sugar-producing areas supplying the United States market.

The report shows that the quantity of sugar charged against the quotas during January-July amounted to 5,093,082 short tons, raw value (partly estimated) as compared with 4,823,258 short tons charged against such quotas during the same period of last year.

The report includes sugar from all offshore areas recorded as entered, or certified for entry, through July 31, 1953, sugar marketed by the beet area, and an estimate of the quantity marketed by the mainland cane area.

Sulpha Drugs—The Tariff Commission reports that production of sulpha drugs in May, 1953, aggregated 381,507 pounds compared to 388,673 pounds produced in April.

Trichloroethylene — Demand for this chlorinated olefin was said to be moving at steady levels. Metal degreasing and drycleaning operations account for a considerable proportion of the trichloroethylene consumed.

Degreasing operations have been at a steady rate, according to reports. Producers of trichloroethylene look for a continued demand for the solvent from this source since industrial production is expected to continue at good levels for the balance of the year. Prices on trichloroethylene remained unchanged.

McKesson Appoints Shaw

Robert D. Shaw, jr., formerly manager of the Texas chemical division of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., in Houston, Tex., has been appointed manager of the company's Cleveland, Ohio, chemical department, succeeding the late Charles H. Blazier. Mr. Shaw, who has been directing McKesson's industrial chemical distribution services in Texas for the past five years, was formerly with Dow Chemical Company in Midland, Mich., St. Louis, Mo.

BERKSHIRE

BORON
MERCURIALS
CARBAMATES
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA

ZIRCONIUM BASIC CARBONATE CAKE
ZIRCONIUM ACETATE SOLUTION
ZIRCONIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION
ZIRCONIUM OXIDE
ZIRCONYL NITRATE
ZIRCONYL SULPHATE
SODIUM ZIRCONYL SULPHATE
ZIRCONIUM OXYCHLORIDE, REAGENT
SODIUM PERBORATE
POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE
POTASSIUM NITRATE, REFINED
POTASSIUM NITRATE, AGRICULTURAL
EPSOM SALTS, USP and TECHNICAL
SALTCAKE
POTASSIUM CARBONATE
BORON, AMORPHOUS
AMMONIUM METAVANADATE

BERKSHIRE Chemicals inc
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York

NUCLEIC ACID

For Improved hematinics UCLAF Derived from yeast

ROUSSEL CORPORATION
155 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y. Phone: MUrray Hill 2-1664

Inositol biochemical from corn

The physical properties are: Appearance: *White, crystalline powder* • Odor: *None* • Melting Point: 225° C. ± 1°C. • Molecular Weight: *180.16* • Moisture (max.): 0.5% • Ash, dry basis (max.): 0.02%
Solubility — Water at 25°C. 14 g. per 100 ml. solution • Water at 60°C. - 28 g. per 100 ml. solution • Slightly soluble in alcohol • Practically insoluble in other common organic solvents.
Crystallizes in anhydrous form from water or acetic acid above 80°C.; from water below 50°C., as inositol dihydrate.
General — Neutral in water solution • Non-hygroscopic • All six hydroxyl groups are esterifiable.
This important member of the vitamin B complex is available for use in further biochemical and chemical research. A booklet with complete information will be sent upon request.

"Fine Chemicals from Corn"
Chemical Division
CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY
17 BATTERY PLACE • NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

APhA Speaker Urges Research Freedom

—Continued from page 8

experiment in odd moments, feeling that the compounds of some such substance and iodine might produce a compound of lower toxicity and higher iodine content. Such a compound would increase the visibility of the organ being X-rayed and would be more universally applicable for diagnostic purposes. A search of literature proved that nothing of this sort had ever been done before, and there was no evidence that his idea might bear fruit. "In the case of 'Urokon' the chances of discovery might have seemed remote in view of the extensive explorations we and others had made among closely related compounds," Dr. Wallingford said.

Hunch Bore Fruit

After several years of experimentation, the hunch that came to Dr. Wallingford in 1944 bore fruit, and 'Urokon'—or sodium acetrizoate—was subjected to a series of tests in several universities to assess its value in X-ray diagnosis and its degree of toxicity. It was obvious from the start that a vast step forward had been taken, and it was in recognition of this step that Dr. Wallingford was made the recipient of the award.

The importance of keeping the proper perspective in pharmacy was emphasized by Dr. Jacques Pierce Gray, Medical consultant for Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., in an address before the student conference dinner of the association.

Dr. Gray said, "The young graduate would do well to keep his perspective, remembering: privileges and responsibilities of professional status; requirements of continuing education; the role of personal relations and personal behavior in public relations; importance of ideals, of principles, of faith; appropriateness of modesty and humility of the scientist; and rewards of the 'three R's' of Respect, Reliance and Responsiveness."

Paths Open to Pharmacists

He pointed out several paths are open to the young graduate in pharmacy. They include retail pharmacy, hospital pharmacy; military and other federal government services' pharmacy; graduate study in pharmaceutic and medical sciences leading to master's and doctor's degrees, with opportunities in teaching, research and pharmaceutic manufacturing; pharmaceutic journalism; pharmaceutical organizational work; and representing pharmaceutic manufacturer in the field. Not infrequently, he added, the young graduate finds his training has equipped him also for responsible posts outside the field of pharmacy, such as in governmental service.

"Each of these paths," Dr. Gray said, "offers opportunity to the pharmacist to practice his profession on a high plane of ethics; to serve his community and thereby repay his debt to society for the opportunity of qualifying as a professional person; to have a better than average socio-economic status; to be an important member of the health service team, alongside physician, dentist, nurse, veterinarian, health officer, hospital administrator, laboratory worker, public health nurse, social worker and others; and to live a satisfying life."

Barail Describes Research

Speaking at the meeting of the scientific section of the association, Dr. Louis C. Barail, consulting biochemist and toxicologist, New York, described methods he used in field investigations conducted to determine the deodorizing properties of chlorophyll preparations. During the course of these studies, which lasted several months, Dr. Barail used his new osmagraph, the thirteenth instrument of the kind he has built during the past twenty years. He took the opportunity of the address to demonstrate to the members of the section the new osmagraph which has just been made commercially available at the request of specialists in the field of olfaction.

The Barail osmagraph is a precision instrument which enables trained technicians to obtain accurate and reproducible measurements of the intensity of odors within 3 percent or 4 percent. The instrument does not replace the human nose, no more than the microscope replaces the human eye. Like the microscope which permits the measurement of the diameter of fibers or microorganisms which are invisible to the naked eye, osmagraph makes possible the numerical evaluation of odors whose intensity cannot be measured with the nose alone, and the deodorizing power of chlorophyll preparations. Such intensities are measured in odor threshold numbers and theoretically the osmagraph can measure 300 of them.

Field Test Principles Told

Dr. Barail described the principles and requirements which are the bases of all field test methods and which should be complied with in order to obtain accurate and reproducible results. His recommendations concerned the conditions in which investigations should be conducted, the selection of subjects, the handling and distribution of the chlorophyll preparations to the subjects, the use of controls and placebos and the dosages.

Dr. Barail also described his own method for the sampling of mouth odors. This method has proven its efficiency in the numerous tests conducted for the measurement of deodorizing properties of tooth pastes containing chlorophyllins. He also described field tests methods for the study of the action of chlorophyll preparations on dogs and other animals, which are different and more complicated than when human subjects are used in field tests.

Rexall Post to MacDonald

Neil MacDonald has succeeded Gerry Bullock as president of Rexall Drug Company, Ltd., of Canada. For the past two years Mr. MacDonald had been vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the firm.

P&B

BERYLLIUM • LANTHANUM • CERIUM
THORIUM and ZIRCONIUM SALTS
AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE
TITANIUM POTASSIUM OXALATE

ABSORPTION BASE • CHLOROPHYLL
LANOLINE, U.S.P. • SAPONINE

BIOLOGICAL STAINS • ph BUFFER SOLUTIONS
"FIXANAL" CONCENTRATED • PREPARATIONS FOR
NORMAL SOLUTIONS • MOLDOL (Preservative)

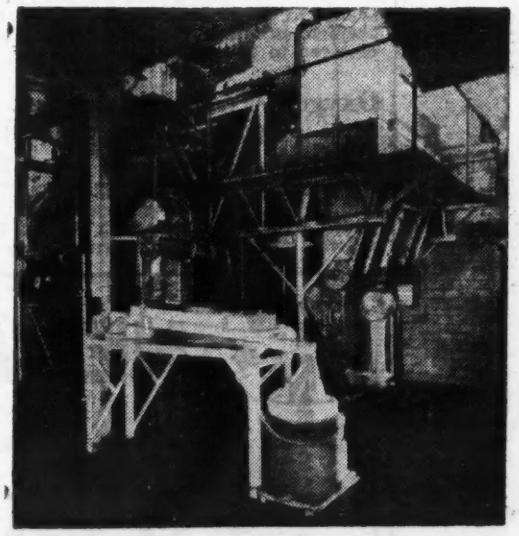
SINCE 1900

Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

Sheffield Chemicals—*Sources of new and better products for Industry and Medicine*

SHEFFIELD MILK PROTEINS

For Pharmaceuticals and Foods



HIGH NITROGEN CASEIN—30 AND 80 MESH. A specially prepared casein particularly free from non-protein impurities. Used in prepared foods and dietary supplements.

MILK PROTEIN (60%) SOLUBLE POWDER. An all-milk source powdered food containing 60% nutritious milk protein soluble in water or milk. Can be readily made into palatable drinks. Used in special diets. Excellent, concentrated source of high-quality milk protein.

SODIUM CASEINATE EDIBLE POWDER. A spray-dried powder, this soluble form of high-quality Sheffield casein is bland in flavor, light in color and is readily dispersible in water. The edible quality makes it particularly suitable for use in foods and pharmaceuticals, either as a concentrated source of animal protein of high biological value or for its emulsifying and foam stabilizing properties. Uniform particle size.

CALCIUM CASEINATE EDIBLE POWDER. A water dispersible calcium salt of Sheffield casein in spray-dried form. Contains approximately 90% animal source protein of high biological value. An edible product suitable for use in foods and pharmaceuticals.

POTASSIUM CASEINATE EDIBLE POWDER. A spray-dried potassium salt of Sheffield casein, edible quality—water dispersible. Contains approximately 90% protein.

For samples and literature write: SHEFFIELD CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
MAIN SALES OFFICE, NORWICH, NEW YORK;
OR BRANCH SALES OFFICE, 1267 SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

A DIVISION OF NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION

FOR THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Caffeine—Natural
Caffeine—Synthetic
Cesium Salts
Cocaine and Salts
Coumarin
Theobromine
Theobromine—Sod. Sal.
Theophylline
Vanillin—Eugenol

Lithium Products

Lithium Benzoate
Bromide
Carbonate
Chloride
Citrate
Fluoride
Hydride
Hydroxide
Metal & Metal Alloys
Salicylate
Stearate
Sulphate

Rare Earth Products

Cerium Carbonate
Chloride
Hydrate
Nitrate
Oxide
Rare Earth Carbonate
Chloride
Fluoride
Nitrate
Lanthanum Salts
Neodymium Salts
Thorium Nitrate

Aromatics

Ionones
Methyl Ionones
Isolates
Synthetics

Synthetic Detergents

Maypon 4 C
Maypon K
Maypon M
Maypon OW

FOR THE COSMETIC INDUSTRY

MAYPON 4 C

PROTEIN — FATTY ACID — CONDENSATE

Recommended for emulsifying purposes in the production of

SHAMPOOS • PERMANENT COLD WAVE SOLUTIONS • LIQUID BATH PREPARATIONS COSMETIC CREAMS

In all concentrations, Maypon 4 C satisfies the Draize Woodward eye irritation test.

FOR THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

MAYPON K

PROTEIN — FATTY ACID — CONDENSATE

Recommended for wetting and dispersing purposes in textile processing . . . an effective agent in dyeing, bleaching and scouring . . . used for technical emulsions of all kinds.

MAYWOOD CHEMICAL WORKS
MAYWOOD, NEW JERSEY
ESTABLISHED 1895

MAYPON

Drugs for External Use Taken Off Positive List

Certain antibiotics and sulphonamide preparations for external use only—such as ointments, sprays, nose drops and suppositories—contained in Schedule B (Nos. 813551 through 813578) were removed from the positive list by the Office of International Trade August 20. These relaxations, the agency emphasized, do not apply to bulk, parenteral and powder dosage forms.

Cortisone, ACTH, synthetic hormones, bacitracin and other items classified under Schedule B Nos. 812390 and 813573 were also taken off the positive list and may be shipped in any form. The actions, which are in line with recommendations made by OIT's antibiotics and sulpha drugs advisory committee task group, mean that exporters now may ship the above items to most countries without applying for an individual export license. However, OIT pointed out that export licenses will continue to be required for shipments of these commodities to Hong Kong, Macao and the Iron Curtain countries. Shipments to other countries may be made under "general license GRO" without prior application to OIT.

Charles Emery Sets Up Own Company in Hawaii

Charles Emery, formerly merchandising manager of the toilet goods division of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., who resigned after thirty years' service in the sales and merchandising departments of the firm, has announced the establishment of his own business, Charles Emery & Associates, at 1 South King street, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Mr. Emery spent fifteen years in Hawaii for Colgate. He managed its toiletry business in that market for several years, prior to his promotion to various west coast and home office assignments. Mr. Emery's organization plans to carry out sales and merchandising activities. Several national manufacturers in the toiletry and allied fields have signed agreements with the firm for Hawaiian representation, Mr. Emery stated.

Antibiotic Certification Rules Amendments Made by FDA

Several new amendments to the Food and Drug Administration's antibiotic certification regulations have been issued and became effective with publication in the August 20 *Federal Register*.

The amendments provide for changes in the expiration date of chloramphenicol and chloramphenicol capsuls from thirty-six to forty-eight months; changes in the expiration date of chloramphenicol ointment and chloramphenicol ophthalmic from twelve to twenty-four months, and a change in the expiration date of chloramphenicol palmitate oral suspension from eighteen to twenty-four months.

Oxygen Write-Off Issued

The new Office of Defense Mobilization list of tax certificates, released today, contains only a single award in the area of the chemical industry. Eighty-one certificates were issued by the agency for the period from July 30 through August 12, and the lone chemical tax write-off went to Independent Engineering Company, O'Fallon, Ill., for oxygen. The project was certified for $43,160, of which 60 percent was allowed.

Trade Briefs

Eli Lilly & Co., will soon market "Trinsicon," a new wide-range hematinic.

Dr. Herbert C. Stecker, vice-president of Gallowhur Chemical Corporation, New York, has accepted chairmanship of the drugs division in the Sister Elizabeth Kenny annual appeal for funds.

SAMRAK EST. 1889

offering

AMINOPHYLLINE
EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE
EPINEPHRINE
THEOBROMINE
CALCIFEROL
BRUCINE ALKALOID AND SULPHATE

FRANK SAMUEL & Co. Inc.
Chemical Division
24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.
CABLE: NYSAMRAK
PLANT: CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.
PHONE WH 4-8092

We offer as manufacturer's exclusive distributors:

SALICYLAMIDE
BROMO SALICYLAMIDE

TERRA CHEMICALS, INC.
500 Fifth Ave. New York 36, N. Y.
Telephone: CHickering 4-4934

ENZYMES

Basic Manufacturer of Fungal and Bacterial Enzymes for:
Carbohydrates and Proteins
Fermentation Procedures
Foods and Clarification
Other Industrial Applications

Submit Your Problem To Us

GEORGE A. JEFFREYS & CO.
SALEM, VIRGINIA

PRIME SUPPLY SOURCE

HEPARIN

CYSTINE
CYSTEINE
HISTIDINE

AND ALL OTHER AMINO ACIDS

E. O. SCHAEFFER CHEMICAL CO., INC.
381 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.
Tel. MUrray Hill 9-6180 Cable: Phachemeos

HEW Appoints Haskell To Departmental Council

Harry G. Haskell, jr., has joined the staff of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Secretary Oveta Culp Hobby has announced.

Mr. Haskell will serve as secretary of the departmental council, newly established by Mrs. Hobby in an effort to achieve maximum coordination in the administration of the department. The council is composed of top officials and heads of constituent units in the department. Mr. Haskell has been president of Greenhill Dairies, Inc., and Thissell Company, Wilmington, Del.; treasurer of the Haskell Research Foundation, Inc., of the University of Delaware; a director of several business organizations, and is the owner of the Hill Girt Farm, Chadds Ford, Pa.

Herrick Leaves Heyden Willis Named Successor

E. R. Herrick, plant manager of Heyden Chemical Corporation's Fords, N. J., plant since 1940 and associated with Heyden for thirty years has retired, Simon Askin, president, has announced. Mr. Herrick will continue with Heyden as a consultant.

Arthur W. Willis, formerly assistant manager of Heyden's Princeton, N. J., plant, has been appointed manager of the Fords plant, Mr. Askin said. Mr. Willis has been associated with Heyden since 1952. Mr. Herrick had specialized in improvement of processes for production of formaldehyde and hexamethylenetetramine.

Beckman Post to Noebels

Appointment of Henry J. Noebels to head the applications engineering division of Beckman Instruments, Inc., South Pasadena, Calif., has been announced by William H. Steinkamp, vice-president and general sales manager.

Mr. Noebels had been associated for the past eight years with the Heyden Chemical Company in Garfield, N. J., in charge of the physical instrumental analytical research laboratory. He worked also during this period as adjunct-professor of analytical instrumentation at the Newark (N. J.) College of Engineering.

Penick, New York Quinine Issue Simplified Wholesale Price Catalog

S. B. Penick & Co., and New York Quinine Chemical Works, New York, have issued their first combined wholesale price catalog, covering Penick's "Initial Line" of packaged botanical drugs and NYQ's line of packaged medicinal chemicals. It is a simplified catalog, written and printed in accordance with the recommendations of the National Wholesale Druggists Association and other bodies.

The price list is designed for pricers' loose-leaf binders. It is arranged alphabetically with the wholesale price by unit weight, and the suggested retail price per unit package. Price changes will be mimeographed by the companies every month and mailed to wholesalers. All that is necessary for the jobber to refer to the loose-leaf binder and make the necessary changes in long-hand.

It is believed by the companies that this is the first chemical catalog to be prepared under the modernized and simplified procedure. Penick and NYQ report that they have extra copies of these new price lists, but due to limited supply they are available only to wholesale drug companies.

CONJUGATED ESTROGENS
(equine)
powder, or granule for compressing

Orally Active
Well Tolerated
High Quality
Standardized by the F.&D.A. Banes Test

Immediate delivery from our Buffalo, N. Y., warehouse.

Charles E. Frosst & Co.
P.O. Box 247
Montreal

There has been little demand for...

p-Aminoacetophenone

... in amounts larger than ordinarily required for laboratory use. But, we should be happy to supply this and hundreds of other "rare" organics in moderately large quantities. For information or a quotation, write to *Distillation Products Industries,* Eastman Organic Chemicals Department, Rochester 3, N. Y. (Division of Eastman Kodak Company). There are more than 3500 regularly supplied Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry.

Also ... vitamins A and E
... distilled monoglycerides

DPi

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium
BROMIDES
Bromine
J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1835

OFFER
BISPHENOL-A
The J. M. Baird Company
254 W. 31st St. • New York 1, N.Y.

NATIONAL BRAND
MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

MILK SUGAR
(LACTOSE)

CASEIN
("KB" BRAND)

AND
OTHER MILK PRODUCTS
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Manufactured since 1917 by
AVOSET COMPANY
THE MILK PRODUCTS SUBSIDIARY OF
SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES
1530 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia 1, Pa.
Telephone: Locust 4-2400

fine organic chemicals
PHENOLSULFONPHTHALEIN, e.p.
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE, U.S.P. XIV
PHENYLHYDRAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE, e.p. • PROPYL ACETATE, normal, e.p. • PROPYL GALLATE • RESORCIN MONOACETATE, N.N.R. • SODIUM BENZYLPHTHALATE, medicinal
SODIUM CAMPHOSULFONATE, medicinal • SODIUM FORMALDEHYDE SULFOXYLATE • SODIUM PHENATE, pure • SODIUM SULFANILATE, e.p.
FINE ORGANICS, Inc.
211e East 19th St. • New York 3

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ALCOHOL, OLEYL—56 dms, Liverpool
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE—50 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
BIFLUORIDE—68 cks, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
BROMIDE—34 cs, Terra Chemicals Inc, Hamburg
CARBONATE—89 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
ANILIN DYES—61 dms, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
21 dms, Geigy Co, Rotterdam
ANNATTO SEED—38 bgs, Callao
ANTHRAQUINONE—115 bgs, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
DYES—4 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
ANTIMONY—233 cs, International Selling Corp, Dunkirk
20 cs, Watson Geach, Liverpool
REGULUS—150 cs, C Gitlan, Antwerp
ARABIC GUM—750 bgs, Liverpool
ARROWROOT—4,200 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, St Vincent
ARSENIC, WHITE—84 bbls, American Smelting & Refining Co, Tampico
ASBESTOS FIBER—177 bgs, Asbestos Corp of America, Durban
4,500 bgs, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co, Lourenco Marques
623 bls, Johns Manville Corp, Port Elizabeth
640 bgs, Beira
300 bgs, Lourenco Marques
BEESWAX—196 blks, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Dijbouti
163 blks, African Produce Trading Corp, Assab
40 bls, Chase National Bank, Lisbon
100 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Lisbon
25 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Ciudad Trujillo
27 bgs, Reaud Geck Corp, Ciudad Trujillo
117 bgs, Lisbon
27 bgs, Port au Prince
20 bgs, Santiago
BERGAMOT OIL—12 hlf cs, Antoine Chiris, Messina
BISMUTH METAL—82 bxs, American Metal Co, Tampico
BLEACHING POWDER—75 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
CADMIUM—40 cs, Industrial Sales Corp, Antwerp
CALCIUM GLYCEROPHOSPHATE—4 dms, Blumberg Chemical Inc, Marseilles
CARAWAY SEED—150 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
300 bgs, A Gronowitz, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Meer Corp, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—9 cs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Cochin
CARNAUBA WAX—126 bgs, J H Schroder, Havre
986 bgs, S C Johnson & Son, Fortaleza
6,250 bgs, Fortaleza
CASEIN—6,000 bgs, National City Bank, Buenos Aires
300 bgs, P A Dunkel, Buenos Aires
3,000 bgs, E J Lang, Buenos Aires
100 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Bordeaux
534 bgs, Bank of Manhattan Co, Bordeaux
330 bgs, Hamburg
CASHEWNUT SHELL LIQUID—41 dms, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Cochin
CASSIA—84 bls, Hismoco American Co, Hong Kong
568 bls, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Hong Kong
CASTOR BEANS—746 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Jacmel
392 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Jacmel
8,500 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Salvador
2,200 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Durban
846 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bangkok
1,326 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Cutuco
OIL—210 tons, Baker Castor Oil Co, Antwerp
CELERY SEED—169 bgs, R T French, Bombay
262 bgs, East India Trading Co, Bombay
46 bgs, Fuerst Bros, Marseille
CERAMIC COLOR—2 cs, B F Drakenfeld, Liverpool
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—200 bgs, Bordeaux
CHILLIES—21 bgs, Liverpool
CHROMIC ACID—100 dms, Rotterdam
CHRYSOPHENINE—5 dms, L & R Organic Products Co, Antwerp
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—6 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Rotterdam
CITRONELLA OIL—8 dms, Chevalier & O'Connor, Colombo
CLOVE OIL—17 dms, Schulton Inc, Tamatave
LEAF OIL—5 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Tamatave
23 dms, Fuerst Bros, Tamatave
19 dms, Ungerer & Co, Tamatave
COALTAR DYES—20 dms, Hanover Bank, Antwerp
10 dms, Gorman Anderson Corp, Antwerp
68 dms, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
COCHINEAL—21 bgs, National City Bank, Callao
34 bgs, Callao
COCONUT OIL—800 tons, Lu Do & Lu Ym Corp, Cebu
210 tons, Colgate Palmolive Peet Co, Manila
250 tons, Manila
COD OIL—195 dms, Scandinavian Oil Co, St Johns
100 dms, Reilly Whiteman Walton Co, St Johns
100 dms, E F Drew & Co, St Johns
COLOR, DRY—5 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
COLUMBITE—1,600 bgs, Lagos
ORE—34 bgs, Watson Geach, Singapore
COPPER CYANIDE—112 dms, Rimco Trading Co, Antwerp
CORIANDER SEED—675 bgs, M J Golombeck, Antwerp
200 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Buenos Aires
CREAM OF TARTAR—60 bgs, Genoa
CRESYLIC ACID—520 dms, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
50 dms, Liverpool
CUMIN SEED—455 bgs, R H Elmalek, Casablanca
182 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Casablanca
CUTTLEFISH BONES—28 bxs, American Cuttlefish & Crucible Co, Takoradi
DAMMAR GUM—128 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Singapore
DEXTRIN—300 bgs, Federal Adhesive Corp, Rotterdam
DIPENTINE—70 dms, Brown Millbank Corp, Rotterdam
EARTH COLOR—675 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Genoa
ELEMI GUM—132 cs, O G Innes Corp, Manila
EUCALYPTOL—10 dms, Bank of Manhattan Co, Melbourne
EXTRACT—956 bgs, Industrial Extracts, Fremantle
OIL—7 dms, Melbourne
FENNEL SEED—80 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Bombay
FENUGREEK SEED—500 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Casablanca
FERTILIZER NITROGENOUS—1,000 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Liverpool
FISHLIVER OIL—3 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
2 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
FUEL OIL—152,441 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Tampico
178,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
85,776 bbls, New England Petroleum Corp, Punta Cardon
184,222 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
15,568 bbls, Hess Inc, Aruba
103,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
GALL—3 dms, International Packers Ltd, Sydney
OX—4 dms, Sydney
GELATIN—80 ctns, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
GERMANIUM DIOXIDE—3 cs, D J Ambrosio, Antwerp
GHATTI GUM—57 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
GINGER—56 bgs, A G Dunn, Kingston
92 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Freetown
ROOT—56 bgs, J H Elton, Kingston
GLANDS—4 cs, Van Gelder Fante Corp, Sydney
8 cs, Melbourne
GLUE—60 bgs, W Harris & Co, London
STOCK—253 bdls, John Gorvers, Barranquilla
342 bls, H Remis, Puerto Plata
GLYCERIN—92 dms, Fehr Bros, Rouen
40 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Sydney
131 dms, Lever Bros, Port of Spain
74 dms, F H Timberlake, Kingston
36 dms, International Packers Ltd, Santos
206 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Hamburg
GRAPHITE—2,250 bgs, C Pettinoss, Tamatave
1,000 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Tamatave
GYPSUM—20,641 tons, National Gypsum Co, Dingwall
10,299 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
80 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Liverpool
HEMP SEED—166 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Valparaiso
IRON BLUE—105 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Liverpool
OXIDE—10 cks, J H Rhodes, Liverpool
JAPAN WAX—60 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Kobe
KARAYA GUM—66 bgs, P A Dunkel, Bombay
181 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Bombay
61 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
306 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Bombay
307 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Bombay
307 bgs, Jacques Wolf, Bombay
6 kgs, J Hilgers, London
KELP—100 bgs, F M Fromm Co, Halifax
KOLA NUTS—100 bgs, J A Manton, Kingston
LEMON OIL—3 hf cs, George Lueders & Co, Messina
3 cs, W J Bush & Co, Vera Cruz
LEMONGRASS OIL—12 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Cochin
6 dms, George Lueders & Co, Cochin
14 dms, Cutuco
LIGNALOE OIL—2 dms, Vera Cruz
LIME OIL—20 cs, St Lucia
71 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Port of Spain
LIVERWORT LEAVES—8 bls, S B Penick & Co, Genoa
LOCUST BEAN GUM—200 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
60 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Liverpool
MACE—2 bbls, Middleton & Co, Georgetown
3 bxs, Middleton & Co, Georgetown
MAGNESITE—5,020 bgs, Golwynne Chemical Corp, Madras
MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE—200 bgs, Mercantile Metal Ore Corp, Hamburg
SULPHATE—1,000 bgs, Mevi Trading Corp, Marseille
MANGANESE ORE—672 bgs, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp, London
MANGROVE BARK—500 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Lourenco Marques
MARJORAM—40 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Ciudad Trujillo
MENTHOL—250 cs, International Commodities Corp, Santos
50 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Santos
161 cs, River Plate Corp, Rio de Janeiro
MENUKELIVER OIL—2 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
METACRESOSONIC ACID—9 dms, Geigy Co, Liverpool
MICRANTHUM HAYATA OIL—10 dms, Menanol Corp, Hong Kong
MILK POWDER—634 ctns, Britten Fenton Co, Hamburg
SUGAR—100 bgs, Rotterdam
MISTLETOE HERB—33 bls, S B Penick & Co, Genoa
MOLASSES—241,230 gals, American Molasses Co, Havana
450 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
MONTAN WAX—700 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Hamburg
600 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Bremen
MUSTARD OIL—10 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg
MYROBALANS—3,200 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—1,526 bgs, Fallek Products Co, Rotterdam
NICKEL CARBONATE—8 cks, W J Byrnes, Rotterdam
SULPHATE—40 cks, Industrial Sales Corp, Antwerp
45 bbls, Brandeis Goldschmidt, Kristiansand
20 bbls, Bremen
NUTMEGS—13 bgs, Middleton & Co, Georgetown
OCHRE—64 cks, C J Osborne, Capetown
OCOTEA CYMBARUM OIL—58 dms, American Metagraph Co, Itajai
36 dms, Itajai
OLIBANUM GUM—200 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Massawa
93 bgs, Chase National Bank, Massawa
268 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Massawa
60 bgs, Max Van Pels, Bombay
OPPANOL—3 dms, Nova Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
PAPAIN—29 hlf chts, Chas L Huisking & Co, Colombo
3 crts, River Plate Corp, Colombo
57 cs, Colombo
PAPRIKA—300 bgs, Universal Market Trading Co, Istanbul
400 bgs, M J Golombeck, Antwerp
PARACHLOROMETAXYLENOL — 14 kgs, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
PATCHOULI OIL—3 dms, Centflor Manufacturing Co, Penang
PEATMOSS—850 bls, E Dunwoody, Bremen
4,200 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
4,100 bls, Bruco Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,000 bls, State Export Co, Bremen
10,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
2,250 bls, C Fafard, Bremen
1,500 bls, Lewis Intern Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, Gellco Inc, Bremen
2,200 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Dublin
PEPPER, BLACK—72 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Bangkok
40 bgs, H Schlichting, Tandjong Priok
40 bgs, Virchand Panachand, Tandjong Priok
166 bgs, Far Eastern Commodities Corp, Rotterdam
35 bgs, Shriro Trading Corp, Singapore
WHITE—107 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Tandjong Priok
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—382,224 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
200,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
150,895 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Las Piedras
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—683 bgs, Chase National Bank, Rotterdam
1,653 bgs, Rotterdam
PIMENTO—25 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills, Kingston
LEAF OIL—1 dm, Dodge & Olcott, Kingston
POLLACKLIVER OIL—31 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
110 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
150 dms, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
50 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
25 dms, Maxim Oil & Emulsion Corp, Yokohama
POLYVINYL ACETATE RESIN—5 bbls, Terra Chemicals Inc, Bremen
POPPY SEED—100 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
OIL—3 dms, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Antwerp
POTASSIUM BROMIDE—38 cs, Terra Chemicals Inc, Hamburg
CARBONATE—869 bbls, Chemical Bank, Hamburg
FERRICYANIDE—40 cks, Hamburg
METABISULPHITE — 100 bbls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Havre
PSYLLIUM SEED—222 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
PYRITES—195 cks, American Metal Co, Leixoes
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 2,755 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—170 flks, Ayrton Metal Co, Tampico
16 flks, Mexican Metals, Tampico
27 flks, G Jimenez, Tampico
74 flks, G Jimenez, Vera Cruz
RADIUM—2 cs, Radium Chemical Co, Antwerp
RESIN, SYNTHETIC—40 dms, U S Plywood Corp, Cristobal
16 bgs, F L Kraemer, London
2 dms, Rotterdam
ROSEMARY LEAVES—100 bls, Lisbon
RUTILE SAND—2,300 bgs, International Titanium Corp, Brisbane
RUTIN—7 dms, Commercial Bank Co of Sydney, Melbourne
28 bgs, Sydney
SABADILLA SEED—100 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, La Guaria
SAFFRON—13 cs, S B Penick & Co, Leixoes
SAGO FLOUR—530 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Singapore
SANDALWOOD OIL—3 cs, Roure-Dupont Inc, Madras
SAPONIN—10 cs, Liverpool
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Calcutta
200 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
600 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
200 bgs, Schwab Bros, Calcutta
100 bgs, Lind Mayer & Co, Calcutta
200 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Co, Calcutta
500 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
200 bgs, Dings & Schuster, Calcutta
600 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mac Lac Co, Calcutta
80 bgs, J S Chawla, Bangkok
374 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Bangkok
450 bgs, Unity Import Export Co, Bangkok
75 bgs, Ralli Bros, Calcutta
500 bgs, Bangkok
1,900 bgs, Calcutta
SELENIUM RESIDUE—10 dms, E S & A Bank, Sydney
SENNA LEAVES—150 bls, Meer Corp, Tuticorin
300 bls, Sterling Drug Inc, Tuticorn
PODS—37 bls, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Tuticorin
20 bls, S B Penick & Co, Tuticorin
SERPENTINA POWDER—12 cs, Elias Moos Inc, Calcutta
ROOT—20 bgs, Meer Corp, Tuticorin
SESAME SEED—200 bgs, Louis Furth, Corinto
SHARKLIVER OIL—50 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
100 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
100 bgs, P N Rowe, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
200 bgs, Ralli Bros, Calcutta
300 bgs, Calcutta
SODIUM BICARBONATE—500 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
BROMIDE—10 cs, Terra Chemicals Inc, Hamburg
CYANIDE—200 dms, Public National Bank, Hamburg
PERBORATE TETRAHYDRATE — 1,300 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
PRUSSIATE—22 bgs, Amplex Chemical Co, Antwerp
SPERMACETI WAX—100 ctns, Glasgow
SULPHUR—144 bgs, Baker Irons & Dockstader, Vera Cruz
PRECIPITATED—66 cks, P H Petry, Liverpool
TALC—2,850 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa
TAMARINDS—34 bbls, S B Penick & Co, St Lucia
TANKAGE—405 bgs, International Packers, Ltd, Montevideo
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,000 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Itajai
1,666 bgs, Poons Co, Itajai
300 bgs, Manhattan Paste & Glue Co, Itajai
1,237 bgs, Madagascar Agencies, Tamatave
170 bgs, American Key Products, Majunga
3,335 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Majunga
1,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Bangkok
1,410 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Bangkok
500 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Singapore
282 bgs, First National Boston, Bangkok
1,670 bgs, Manhattan Paste & Glue Co, Majunga
10 bgs, Geismar & Co, Tamatave
1,250 bgs, Itajai
TEA WASTE—439 bls, Citro Chemical Co, London
607 bgs, Citro Chemical Co, London
TETRAALKYLTHIOPROPHOSPHATE — 12 cbys, Plants Products Corp, Rotterdam
THALIUM SULPHATE—3 cs, Hudson Shipping Co, Marseille
TOLU BALSAM—5 cs, F W Berk & Co, Barranquilla
50 cs, S B Penick & Co, Barranquilla
TONKA BEANS—3 bbls, Wessel Duval & Co, Port of Spain
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—166 dms, Interstate Chemical Corp, Genoa
462 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
TUNU GUM—154 cs, L A Dreyfus, Corinto
TURMERIC—165 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Bombay
ULTRAMARINE BLUE—1 dm, Pennson Intern Corp, Rotterdam
UREA—500 bgs, J R Wayne, Rotterdam
1,102 bgs, I M Sobin, Rotterdam
1,000 bgs, Rotterdam
VALERIC ACID—40 dms, R W Greeff & Co, Rotterdam
VANILLA BEANS—52 cs, J Manheimer, Guadeloupe
41 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co, Vera Cruz
102 cs, Tamatave
WHALELIVER OIL—10 dms, Collett Week Nibecker, Yokohama
WHITING—600 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
800 bgs, Sterling Drug Inc, London
3,000 bgs, N H Weitzner, Antwerp
WOOL GREASE—6 dms, Lanolin Products, Melbourne
10 bbls, Gallard Schlesinger, Hamburg
5 dms, Kolmar Lab, Sydney
58 dms, Adelaide
49 dms, Harrisons & Crossfield, Fremantle
28 dms, Liverpool
ZINC CHLORIDE—20 dms, Riches Nelson, Antwerp
ZIRCON SAND—4,000 bgs, International Titanium Corp, Brisbane

Baltimore

ALCOHOL—60 cks, American Alcolac Corp, Bordeaux
SESAME SEED—560 bgs, W G Scarlett, Cristobal
UREA—2,000 bgs, Bordeaux

Boston

GELATIN—661 bgs, Nicholson & Co, Hamburg
POLYVINYL ACETATE RESIN—71 bbls, Terra Chemicals Inc, Bremen

Los Angeles

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—333 bgs, Chemi-Cal Sales Corp, Rotterdam
560 bgs, Seed & Feeding Corp, Rotterdam
ANTIMONY ORE—1,500 bgs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Puerto Montt
BONE MEAL—1,112 bgs, Alexandria
2,204 bgs, Seed & Feeding Corp, Alexandria
1,103 bgs, H V Nootbar & Co, Rotterdam
COPRA—583 tons, Procter & Gamble, Jolo
478 tons, Procter & Gamble, Dumaguete
473 tons, Procter & Gamble, Nasipit
6,000 bgs, American Trust Co, Cebu
4,000 bgs, Cebu
CAKE—3,000 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cebu
FISH MEAL—760 bgs, Lindfors Chemical Co, Puerto Montt
IRON OXIDE—900 bgs, Frank D Davis Co, Rotterdam
PEAT MOSS—600 bls, H V Nootbar & Co, Bremen
500 bls, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bremen
3,080 bls, John Schumacher Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, Atkins Kroll & Co, Bremen
500 bls, Calimex Co, Bremen
750 bls, Brucco Peat Moss Corp, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—19,246 tons, Standard Oil Co of Calif, Sungai Pakning
15,819 tons, Standard Oil Co of Calif, Ras Tanura
3,000 bgs, C Tennant Sons, Brisbane
POPPY SEED—50 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
RUTILE SAND—3,000 bgs, Berkshire Chemicals, Brisbane
SODIUM BICARBONATE—647 bgs, C M C Chemicals, Liverpool
UREA—3,857 bgs, Atkins, Kroll & Co, Rotterdam
551 bgs, Antwerp
ZIRCON SAND—796 bgs, Mefford Chemical Co, Brisbane

Philadelphia

ASBESTOS FIBER—400 bgs, Chas Kurz, Capetown
12,760 bgs, Keasby & Mattison, Beira
CASEIN—1,000 bgs, National Casein Sales, Rotterdam
CRESYLIC ACID—60 dms, Bank of New South Wales, Sydney
EUCALYPTUS OIL—18 dms, Commercial Banking Co of Sydney, Melbourne
MANGANESE ORE—17 tons, Asbury Graphite Mills, London
207 tons, Marseille
PEATMOSS—3,230 bls, Bank of Manhattan Co, Bremen
1,700 bls, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—119,008 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Covenas
116,924 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
546,353 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
102,847 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
106,054 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Las Piedras
251,962 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
338,024 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
104,213 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
211,883 bbls, The Texas Co, Sidon
115,022 bbls, The Texas Co, Paratacual
RUTILE SAND—4,000 bgs, Metallurg Inc, Brisbane
SUMAC LEAVES—217 bls, Bank of N Y, Palermo
TAPIOCA FLOUR—700 bgs, Manhattan Paste & Glue Co, Itajai
VANILLA BEANS—57 cs, Camax Co, Vera Cruz
WATTLE EXTRACT—508 bgs, Mfrs Trust Co, Mombasa
ZIRCON SAND—2,685 bgs, Foote Mineral Co, Brisbane

San Francisco

CALCIUM CHLORIDE—2,981 bgs, C C Chemicals, Manchester
CALCIUM NITRATE—10,000 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
CASSIA—75 bls, H M Newhall, Hong Kong
COPRA—400 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Zamboanga
600 tons, Cargill Inc, Zamboanga
400 tons, Cargill Inc, Tacloban
100 tons, Manila
MEAL—3,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Manila
HERRING MEAL—4,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Bergen
3,000 bgs, Far Eastern Continental Grain Co, Oslo
LINSEED MEAL—4,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Kobe
MOLASSES—4,000 tons, National Molasses Co, Kao Kisung
PEPPER, BLACK—119 bgs, G H Winram, Singapore
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—136,756 bbls, Standard Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
POLLACKLIVER OIL—51 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
SAGO FLOUR—33 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Singapore
SEEDLAC—90 bgs, H M Newhall, Bangkok
100 bgs, P N Rowe, Bangkok
SODIUM BICARBONATE—1,494 bgs, C M C Chemicals, Manchester
UREA—4,444 bgs, Bunge Corp, Otaru
1,200 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya

Bids Wanted

Acid, Chromic, 1,000 lbs. hydrated, inv. BEP-18, Aug. 27, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Treas. Dept., 14th & C sts., S.W., Washington 25, D. C.

Alumina, 20 tons, 50,000 lbs. hydrated lime, inv. 3, Aug. 31, Contracting Officer, Sewart AFB, Tenn.

Barium Nitrate, 206,535 lbs. class E f.o.b. Pine Bluff, Ark., or origin, inv. 20, Sept. 15, N. Y. Chemical Procurement District, 180 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y.

Chloroform, 29,700 lbs., inv. 17, Sept. 11, Chemical Corps, N. Y. district, 180 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y.

DDT, 25 percent emulsion in a non-explosive solvent, Fed. Spec. O-1-558, 80 5-gal. cns., inv. SF-219, Aug. 24, GSA, Business Service Center, Region 9, 49 4th St., San Francisco 3, Cal.

Oxygen, bulk, for period Dec. 1, 1953, through Nov. 30, 1954, inv. 1749, Sept. 9, Navy Purchasing Office, 111 E. 16th St., New York 3, N. Y.

Paint, 1,750 gals. vinylidene resin solution, inv. 520-2, Aug. 25, Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Phila. 12, Pa., 525 gals. rubber emulsion paint, inv. 16753-B, Aug. 24, Supt. of District Buildings, Purchasing Division, 499 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington 1, D. C.; 3,025 gals. asphalt asbestos roof paint, inv. 13, Aug. 27, Air Force, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Potassium Chlorate, 65,295 lbs. grade 2, class C or E, f.o.b. Pine Bluff, Ark., or origin, inv. 19, Sept. 19, N. Y. Chem. Procurement District, 180 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y.

Silicone, 1,800 lbs. clear fluid, inv. 55, Sept. 15, Chemical Corps, Biological Labs., Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md.

Wax, 25,348 lbs. paste floor wax, inv. DA-32403, Sept. 1, Interior Dept. Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colo.; 2,000 gals. emulsion floor wax, inv. 1, Aug. 26, Air Force, Chanute AFB, Ill.

NOW OVER 5100
BIOS CHEMICALS

- DIHYDROXYBENZIDINE
- 3,4-DIHYDROXYPHENYLGLYCINE
- 3,4-DIHYDROXYPHENYLSERINE
- 2,4-DIHYDROXYPYRIDINE
- 2,6-DIHYDROXYPYRIDINE
- 3,5-DIHYDROXYPYRIDINE
- 2,4-DIHYDROXYTHIAZOLE
- DIIODOHYDROXYPROPANE
- DIIODOLECITHIN
- 1,2-DIMERCAPTOPROPANE
- 2,3-DIMERCAPTOPROPIONIC ACID
- 3,4-DIMETHYLBENZOIC ACID
- DIMETHYLCARBAMYL CHLORIDE
- 2,2-DIMETHYLETHYLENEIMINE
- 1,1-DIMETHYLETHYLENE OXIDE
- 1,2-DIMETHYLNAPHTHALENE

Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.
Plaza 7-8171

MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND

MUNN'S
NEWFOUNDLAND
MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING
COD LIVER OIL

Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years

Wire for lowest prices
W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.
ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND

NEW 1953 CATALOG
#666
A Complete listing of OVER 600
RESEARCH BIOCHEMICALS
- Nutritional
- Biological
- Biochemical
- Microbiological

WRITE FOR YOUR FREE COPY
NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMICALS CORP.
CLEVELAND 28 OHIO

Lard Bought by USDA For Export to Germany

The Department of Agriculture last week announced the purchase of 7,500,000 pounds of lard for export to Germany under a Foreign Operations Administration requisition at an average cost of 17.16c. per pound, delivered to the Port of New York. This concludes current lard purchases under an announcement made by the department earlier this month.

Following are the successful bidders and quantities of lard purchased:— Stoll Packing Company, New York, 1,300,000 pounds; Amertrade, Inc., New York, 1,000,000 pounds; Swift & Co., Chicago, 600,000 pounds; Arbogast & Bastian, Inc., Allentown, Pa., 80,000 pounds; Gersony-Strauss Company, New York, 520,000 pounds, and Continental Refining & Packaging Company, North Bergen, N. J., 4,000,000 pounds.

West Virginia Pulp Merger With Hinde & Dauch Voted

Merger of West Virgina Pulp & Paper Co. and the Hinde & Dauch Paper Co. was voted by boards of each organization at separate meetings August 20, subject to stockholders' approval. Under the plan, Hinde & Dauch would be operated as a subsidiary of West Virginia Pulp & Paper, with present officers and personnel.

West Virginia is reported to be the largest manufacturer of paper and paperboard products in the United States, with Hinde & Dauch the leading producer of corrugated shipping containers.

GSA Lightens Paper Work

Further simplification of the paper work required in making government purchases was announced last week by Edmund F. Mansure, head of the General Services Administration. In a regulation addressed to the heads of all federal agencies, Mr. Mansure prescribed use of a new, simple form to handle the ordering of materials, certifying their receipt and approving bills for payment. A six-copy form will be standard throughout the government, replacing nearly fifty different systems now in effect. Some of these require filling out anywhere from eight to twenty-three copies.

Trade Briefs

The Weld-rite Company, Cleveland, Ohio, is marketing the "Lift-rite," a new device for drum handling.

Smith, Kline & French Laboratories has introduced "Daprisal," a new, non-narcotic analgesic preparation.

National Research Corporation has signed a license agreement with Standard Oil Development Company to design, build, and sell a new liquid extractor developed by Prof. M. R. Fenske of Pennsylvania State College.

MERPHENYL®

- a complete line of specialty
- organo-mercurials and medical
- phenyl-mercuric compounds.
- Especially purified for
- pharmaceutical and cosmetic use.

THE HAMILTON LABORATORIES, INC.
420 Lexington Ave.
New York 17, N. Y.

RARE EARTHS COMPOUNDS
from
INDIA

CERIUM CHLORIDE with 45 to 47% Oxide Content
and
CERIUM CARBONATE with 68 to 70% Oxide Content

Available Ex Stock

INDIAN RARE EARTHS, LTD.
Udyogmandal P. O., ALWAYE (South India)
Tel: "RAREARTH"

Huisking

Pharmaceutical CHEMICALS Industrial
OILS • VITAMINS • DRUGS • RAW MATERIALS
IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS

CAMPHOR USP POWDER *DUPONT*
CAMPHOR USP TABLETS, 1 oz. & ½ oz.
QUININE & SALTS *BRAUNSCHWEIG*
SUGAR OF MILK USP AND COMMERCIAL
MENTHOL USP
BRUCINE SALTS
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE
ATROPINE SULFATE
NAPHTHALENE
SULFUR PRECIPITATED *ENGLISH*
HAARLEM OIL
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE USP, BLOCKS
CHLOROPHYLL, *ALLEN'S*
ICHTHAMMOL N.F.

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., Inc.
45 CLINTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN 5, N. Y.
Telephone: ULster 8-5800
Telegrams: HUISKING, WUX, NEW YORK
Cables: HUISKING, NEW YORK
London Agents: Wheeler & Huisking Ltd. 26 Great Tower St., E.C.3
Since 1910

PEDER P.D. DEVOLD
PURE IMPORTED
COD LIVER OIL USP
FINEST MEDICINAL → TESTED HERE → ALL POTENCIES
"The Choice of Bottlers and Users Everywhere"
Since 1872
From Can to Carload

PEDER DEVOLD COD LIVER OIL USP, Norwegian
Packed in attractively lithographed 1 gallon cans.
½ pint, pint, quart cans for export.

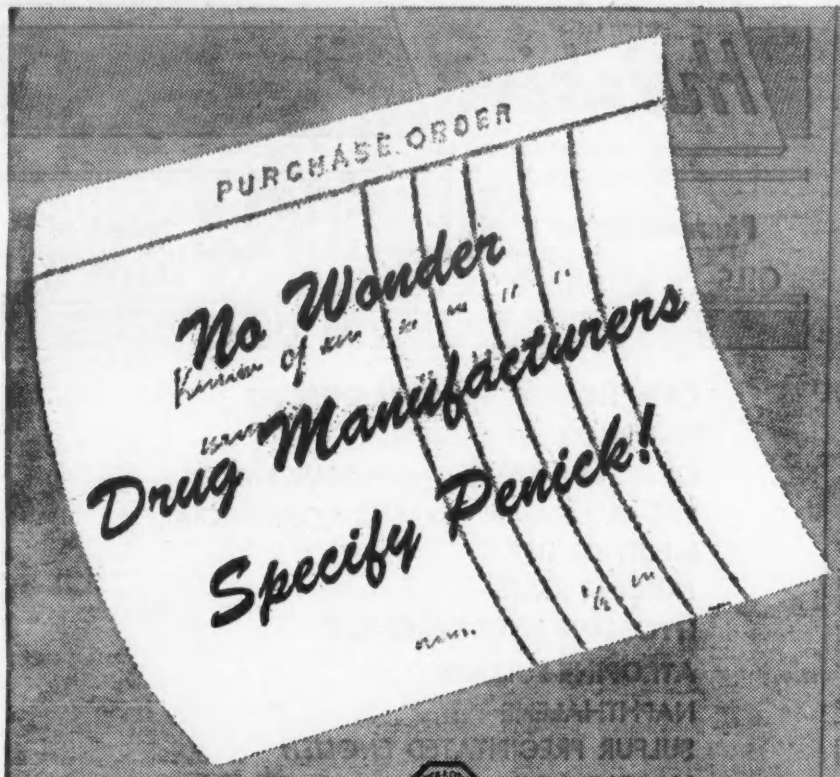
VETERINARY or FEEDING OILS:

DEVOLKOD® Non-Dest. COD LIVER OIL USP
DEVOLKOD® VITAMIN OILS (Fortified Cod Liver Oils)
DEVOLD VITAMIN A AND D FEEDING OILS
DEVOLD VITAMIN A OILS

PEDER DEVOLD WHEAT GERM OIL

IMPORT EXPORT
PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO
DIVISION CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
45 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn 5, N. Y.
Telephone: ULster 8-5800 Cables: VITAMINE, NEW YORK
Telegrams: HUISKING, WUX, NEW YORK

SANTONIN N.F. IX
Meeting Requirements of International Pharmacopoeias
ALKALOIDS of AMERICAN MANUFACTURE
SANTONINE COMPANY OF AMERICA
DIVISION OF CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
45 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn 5, N. Y. Cable Address: SANTONICUS, N. Y.



The World's Largest Botanical Drug House

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

Basic Products for the Pharmaceutical Industry

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone MOhawk 4-5851

It's no wonder thousands of drug and chemical manufacturers depend on Penick for their basic materials. They know that Penick has the skill, the experience, and the resources needed to manufacture products of unmatched potency, quality, and uniformity—4,000 of them!

and consider this—

Our research laboratories keep pace with the changing scene . . . so that Penick products are always in step with, or a step ahead of, today's standards.

Furthermore, our manufacturing plants make use of many unusual and advanced types of equipment found nowhere else. Under the watchful eyes of skilled technicians, constant vertification controls every minute detail of every manufacturing phase.

It pays in many ways to

specify Penick for

BOTANICAL DRUGS
EXTRACTS OF BOTANICALS
ALKALOIDS AND GLYCOSIDES
ANTIBIOTICS
OLEORESINS
RESINS
ESSENTIAL OILS
PERFUME COMPOUNDS
SPICES
CONCENTRATIONS
RARE PLANT PRINCIPLES
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
VITAMIN CONCENTRATES
ESTROGENS
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS
WATER-SOLUBLE GUMS
INSECTICIDES
RODENTICIDES

PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. INC. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Importers and processors of high quality...

Crude Botanicals

• papain • poke root • psyllium husks
• quassia chips • sabadilla seed
• st. johns bread • sarsaparilla root
• senega root • senna leaves • soap bark

Botanicals • Essential Oils • Chemicals • Insecticides • Rodenticides

Prentiss Drug & Chemical Company Inc.

110 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. • 9 SO. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 6, ILL. • West Coast Representative: S. L. ABBOT COMPANY 135 King Street, San Francisco 7, California

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

The market resisted any influences that would speed up the slow pace of the past weeks. Buyers remained unreceptive to the placing of large orders, preferring to obtain immediate needs only. A reversal to this condition was expected in the next few weeks, as more Fall and Winter requirements were filled. Prices continued upward on a wide variety of items and this trend should in itself offer some impetus to buying in the near future. The index was advanced by .48 point to reach 110.16.

Mexican vanilla beans registered a strong advance, both for the whole and the cut varieties. Shortages at the origin, not only for Mexican but for all types, put this material in a very firm price position. Wahoo root bark became firmer. Supplies of this drug were not large and the new price schedule was expected to be fully maintained. Whole ipecac root was available at prices above those in effect recently, while powdered material made no price gain. Small advances were registered for Belgian valerian root and for American wormseed.

The market for cassias was upset by the reports of import license revocations. Chinese material was most directly affected, while Batavia was also active in making price advances. Paprikas and domestic mustard seed were among spices that became firmer, although the advances were not sizable. Black pepper registered a slight gain over the prices in effect earlier and appeared headed for a stronger market.

A reduction was noted for lycopodium at both ends of the price range in effect earlier. Inquiry for this material was continuing at a steady but unspectacular rate. Demand for Peru balsam was weaker, bringing with it a reduction in quotations. Indian celery seed, together with French and Peruvian marjoram, were lowered.

Price Trends

Advanced

Drugs

Ginger, African, ¼c. per lb.
Ipecac root, whole, 10c. per lb.
Valerian root, Belgian, 2c. per lb.
Wahoo root bark, 10c. per lb.
Wormseed, American, 2c. per lb.

Other Articles

Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, 1¾c. per lb.
longstick, 1½c. per lb.
shortstick, 1½c. per lb.
China, Canton, Kwangsai, rolls, selected, 2c. per lb.
Lemon peel, 5c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Montana, brown, ¼c. per lb.
yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Paprika, Czech, 1c. per lb.
Spanish, 2¾c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, 2c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Mexican, cut, 20c. per lb.
whole, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

Drugs

Celery seed, Indian, 2½c. per lb.
Lycopodium, 10c. per lb.
Peru balsam, 5c. per lb.

Other Articles

Marjoram, French, 1c. per lb.
Peruvian, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 25, 1952
110.16	109.68	109.28†	100.38

† Revised.

(*For Current Prices see page* 9)

Balsams

Copaiba—Inquiry remained within fairly narrow limits as consumers refrained from any spectacular purchases. The market was reported well able to care for all routine demands. Under the influence of this featureless market, prices remained steady within the range established earlier.

Peru—Prices edged downward under the influence of very light inquiry. Earlier quotations of $1.30 and above were reportedly reduced by at least 5c. per pound. The market threatened to remain spotty for the immediate future, as supplies were able to fill the current light demand with ease.

Barks

Cocillana—Obtaining supplies proved a difficult task for consumers, as a result of the almost total absence of ready material on the market. Prices for whatever merchandise was available remained firm and were expected to show no downward movement as long as supplies were as scanty as at the present.

Lemon Peel—The market appeared firmer and prices generally edged upward. An earlier minimum quotation of 20c. per pound was replaced with an offer of 25c., while from other sources prices of 30c. and 35c. were heard, these quotations varying with supplier and quantity purchased.

Wahoo Root—Supplies continued on the tight side, giving impetus to the upward trend in quotations. An earlier low-of-the-range of $2.10 per pound was raised by 10c. over the week. Tree bark was steady within a range beginning at 95c. per pound.

Beans

Vanilla—Shortness of supplies at the origin brought further increases in replacement costs for material, and had a firming effect on the local scene. Mexican whole material was advanced by 50c. per pound on the low edge of the price range. Cuts were also up, although the advance was smaller, amounting to 20c. per pound. These advances brought the minimum offers whole to $5.50 and for cuts to $5.10. The end of the difficult supply situation was said by trade sources to be nowhere in sight, as offers from producing centers were scanty and would necessarily remain so for the immediate future. Bourbon beans were also firm, but made no price changes over the past week.

Total production of vanilla beans in Madagascar and Comores in 1952 amounted to 1,015,228 pounds, it has been announced. This was just under the five year average, from 1948 to 1952, of 1,019,948 pounds. Production in Mexico during 1952 totaled 339,776 pounds, 46,764 pounds below the average for the same period. Tahitian production came to a total of 418,658 pounds, falling below the five year average by 3,070 pounds. A production of 91,906 pounds was reported for Java, this figure exceeding the five year average by 26,606 pounds. Reunion Isles output averaged 104,251 pounds over the five year period, but showed a decline in 1950 and in 1952. Production in Guadeloupe averaged 25,658 pounds for the years under consideration and in Dominica was estimated at 46,289 pounds.

Gums

Arabic—Local suppliers reported selling at unchanged prices, in spite of firmness at the origin. A generally moderate inquiry was the basis for the evenly maintained prices. Dealers were reluctant to increase quotations beyond the point that the trade would bear. Prices for amber sorts ranged from 14c. per pound, while powdered material, of USP specifications could be had from 20c. per pound.

Karaya—Number 1 and Number 2 grades of material were reported moving upward at the origin. The increase as yet has not been reflected in spot quotations, largely because demand currently does not warrant it, trade sources maintained. NF, powdered material was offered from 30c. for No. 1, 24c. for No. 2, and 19c. for No. 3.

Myrrh—Prices varied as to quality. Bold, select tears commanded 40c. to 45c. per pound on the market. Prices for fine grains ranged from 33c. and 35c. per pound. The material enjoyed an active call, dealers stated, and had enjoyed an increase in interest over the past six months. The market was well supplied, however, and no tightness in supplies appeared in the making, according to trade reports.

Tragacanth—The market at the origin was reported by dealers as being up 10c. to 15c. per pound for ribbons of a better quality. Advances of this size have not appeared on price schedules for spot sales, and were not expected to do so in the immediate future, according to statements heard in the trade. The unspectacular demand of consumers in this country does not make a price increase feasible at the

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended August 14

New York

Apricot kernels, 100 bags: hydrocyanic acid.
Cassia, 53 lots, 1,362 bags: filthy.
Cloves, 100 bales: filthy.
Colombo Root, 23 bags: wormy.
Cumin seed, 9 lots, 432 bags: filthy.
Crystallized flowers, 4 lots, 17 crates: moldy.
Horehound herb, 67 bags: filthy.
Wild marjoram, 36 bags: filthy.
Rauwolfia serpentina, 12 bags: live insects.

Buffalo

Insulin, 2 lots, 2 parcels: not certified.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Meer Corp.

IMPORTERS -:- PROCESSORS

Botanical Drugs
Whole—Milled

BOTANICAL
Drug Extracts
Solid—Powdered
Fluid—Tincture

Water Soluble Gums

MEER CORPORATION
318 WEST 46th STREET NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
PLANT—NORTH BERGEN, N. J.
Telephones: (N.Y.) JUdson 6-0900 (N.J.) UNion 6-3900

GUMS
(CRUDE, POWDERED)

- GUM ARABIC
- GUM ARABIC BLEACHED
- GUM GHATTI
- GUM LOCUST (Carob Flour)
- GUM TRAGACANTH
- GUM EGYPTIAN (Talha)
- GUM KARAYA (Indian)

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS:

CASEIN
EGG YOLK
EGG ALBUMEN
BLOOD ALBUMEN

MENTHOL
(Crystals)
JAPAN WAX
QUINCE SEED

REPRESENTATIVES:
CHICAGO:
CLARENCE MORGAN, INC.
BOSTON:
P. A. HOUGHTON, INC.
PHILADELPHIA:
HARRY W. GAFFNEY
LOS ANGELES:
JOHN A. HUGHES
ST. LOUIS:
C. L. IORNS CO.

PAUL A. DUNKEL
AND COMPANY, INC.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
26 JOURNAL SQ., JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.
JOurnal Sq. 3-6400
CHICAGO: 325 NO. WELLS ST.
TEL. SU. 7-2462

Since 1909 Your Guarantee — Quality Service
Tragacanth IMPORTING CORP.
Trade Mark Registered
GUM KARAYA
169 WATER STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
BOwling Green 9-1158-59

MUSTARD FLOUR
ALL GRADES
USP
USP BROWN
Special for Mayonnaise
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
89 Metropolitan Ave. Brooklyn 11, N. Y.
Phone: EVergreen 7-9156

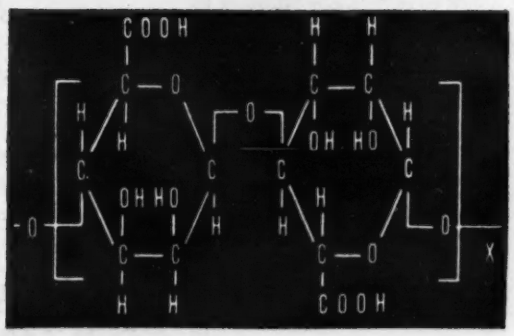
Z&T VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD STREET PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

ALGINS
superior
HYDROPHILIC COLLOID

Available in a wide range of viscosities and efficient over a wide range of pH values, Kelco algin products have proven particularly effective for

THICKENING, STABILIZING
BINDING, GELLING
FILM-FORMING, SUSPENDING
PLASTICIZING and EMULSIFYING

Ice Cream Stabilization
Dessert Gels
Tooth Paste
Tablets
Textile Print Paste



Readily available from domestic sources, Kelco algin products are uniform, free-flowing, granular or fibrous powders that are completely soluble in hot or cold water. For detailed information and descriptive bulletin, fill in and mail coupon below.

The KELCO Company
31 Nassau Street, New York 5, N. Y.
20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Ill.
530 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14, Calif.
Cable Address: Kelcoalgin — New York

KELCO REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

KELCO Company,
Dept. K, 31 Nassau Street, New York 5, N. Y.
Name .....
Position .....
Company .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

present, reports indicated. The material currently being shipped from the source is said to be first crop merchandise. The firmness noted for top quality goods did not apply to No. 4 and No. 5, the trade stated.

Herbs and Leaves

Lobelia — Prices made no further changes within the past week, the range remaining at the level of 38c. to 40c. per pound. Demand for this material, for long a large export item, was reported unchanged over the past week from the rate of previous thirty days.

Marjoram—Reductions were effected in spot offers for both French and Peruvian material. French was lowered 1c. per pound to a minimum of 25c. Peruvian dropped ½c. to reach a low price of 18c. Bohemian and Chilean material were steady on spot and aroused only an average interest on the market.

Peppermint—Although the arrival of some domestic material on the market has relieved to a certain extent the shortage, stocks were reported to be still restricted. A price of 80c. per pound replaced the nominal quotations in effect earlier. Imported material remained unobtainable.

Sage—The market was without price movement for any variety over the past week. Inquiry was described as quiet, with buyers refraining from any more than routine purchases. Dalmatian was sold for 47c. to 49c. Ialian officinalis brought 20c. as a minimum, and Spanish, stemless, was priced from 11½c.

Miscellaneous

Lycopodium—Prices showed a reduction at both sides of the range. A quotation of $1.30 per pound formed the low edge, reducing the minimum by 10c. A previously listed price of $1.60 was reported as down by 10c. as well. Quotations were expected to remain steady at the current level for the coming weeks, while dealers pointed out that new material could be expected toward the end of the year.

Roots

Ipecac—Whole root was considerably firmer, with prices advanced beyond the earlier range reported. A minimum quotation of $5.75 per pound was heard in the trade. Powdered material was unchanged, and remained steady at $6 and higher.

Pink—Supplies remained short. Inquiry was not easily met on the market, and several dealers reported maintaining only nominal quotations.

Valerian—An increase was effected in the minimum price of Belgian root as it advanced to 38c., an increase of 2c. per pound. The overall situation for this material appeared fairly steady and no further increases were expected in the trade in the coming weeks.

Seeds

Celery—A new listing of 22½c. per pound, representing a 2½c. decline in price during the week, featured trade in Indian seed. One source pointed out that replacement had been plentiful, causing sellers to revise prices downward. French held steady at from 47c. to 48c. per pound, depending on marketing conditions.

Coriander—Czech was crossed off dealers' list of materials available, as no stocks were coming through. With little doing on the market, all other varieties held steady at previous listings.

Mustard—Quiet trade on the import market brought with it no changes in prices of imported material during the week. Domestically, September crops of Montana brown and yellow rose ¼c. per pound in price. Brown was quoted at 7c., and yellow, at 8¾c.

Wormseed—A gain was registered by American material, moving the minimum price upward by 2c. per pound to reach

—Continued on page 70

Available in Quantity
HERCULES® CMC
(sodium carboxymethylcellulose)
To satisfy varied requirements, Hercules CMC is made in two grades—purified and unpurified. The purified form is commonly known as cellulose gum. The unpurified form is known as "Hercules CMC—CT Grade."
CELLULOSE GUM
(Purified form, containing 99.5% + CMC, dry weight basis)
LOW VISCOSITY
Viscosity range: 25 to 50 cps. (2%)
MEDIUM VISCOSITY
Viscosity range: 300 to 600 cps. (2%)
HIGH VISCOSITY
Viscosity range: 1300 to 2200 cps. (1%)
CMC—CT GRADE
(Unpurified form, containing about 80% active ingredient, dry weight basis)
LOW VISCOSITY
Viscosity range: 15 to 70 cps. (2%)
MEDIUM VISCOSITY
Viscosity range: 70 to 400 cps. (2%)
For prices and delivery data write or phone:
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
936 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON 99, DEL.
New York Office: 500 Fifth Ave.
Phone: PE 6-6268
CM53-5

GUM ARABIC
STANDARD GRADES & BETTER GRADE
SHAMROCK CHEMICALS CORPORATION
26 Sixth Street, Stamford, Conn. 420 Lexington Avenue, N. Y., 17

KNOWN ▶
FOUNDED T&B 1856
for nearly a century as a recognized source of supply for your full requirements of . . .
GUMS
ARABIC • KARAYA • TRAGACANTH
ALL VARIETIES VANILLA BEANS
PHONE ▶ ALgonquin 5-1588
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.
IN CANADA ▶ P.N. SODEN & CO., Ltd. 730 Wellington St., Montreal 3; 1498 Yonge St., Toronto

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Business tended to sag slightly in the essential oils and aromatic chemicals market, after maintaining a good rate over the preceding weeks. The slight decline in activity stemmed, as far as could be determined, from the transition from Summer to Fall production. An upswing in orders from several directions was expected shortly, one of them being the takings of pharmaceutical and proprietary medicine manufacturers. Many of these items must be in production before very much longer in order to reach retail outlets in time for demand later in the year.

Price advances were limited to an increase in grapefruit oil. The gain was slight, but drew attention to the continuing shortage in this oil. Production has remained below the rate of consumption for some months, and stocks in the meantime have dwindled accordingly. Lemon oil was in a very tight spot, both domestic and imported varieties. Demand has been particularly heavy over the Summer months and has increased the difficulty in obtaining material. Shippers of California oil in most cases made offers subject to prior sale. Orange oil was firm at prices effected earlier, and was due to remain steady until arrival of new production. The week's declines outweighed the single advance and brought the index down .35 point to reach 151.00.

Largest decline was effected by one supplier of clove oil, from buds. Some weakness in prices had been expected because of the anticipated decline in costs of the raw material later in the year. The present instance of reduced prices for the oil was not immediately followed by reductions in other directions. Cananga oil was weaker, continuing a series of reductions that have been effected in spite of the low level of stocks held locally. Bulk purchases of copaiba oil were made possible at a quotation lower than that in effect previously.

Bergamot moved downward very slightly, but remained steady from a replacement viewpoint. Demand was continuing at a fairly steady rate and the overall outlook was for continued prices in line with those currently prevalent. A weak undertone was to be found in some of the higher priced perfume oils, of which geranium and vetiver were two examples. The weakness stemmed from the current unspectacular demand from the perfume industry.

Cables received from producing centers showed reductions in angelica root, Roman chamomile, caraway seed oils, as well as cinnamon leaf, jasmin concrete and valerian root oils. Advances were noted for Japanese eucalyptus, patchouli and grade three ylang ylang oils.

Price Trends

Advanced

Oil, grapefruit, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

Oil, bergamot, Nat., Italian, 10c. per lb.
Clove, USP, from buds, $2 per lb.
Copaiba, 20c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 25, 1952
151.00	151.30	151.40	170.45

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Essential Oils

Anise—Material for spot sales was reported to be quite scanty by almost all trade sources familiar with the situation. No import licenses have been issued by the Foreign Assets Commission of the Treasury Department, it was stated. The demand for the oil must therefore be satisfied as much as possible from whatever stocks still remain unsold. No immediate easing in the situation could be foreseen.

Bergamot—A slight decline of 10c. per pound for Italian oil was effected from one direction but failed to change the overall price situation in any noticeable way; $11.25 formed the new minimum. The cost of the oil at the source has remained unchanged and at the same time, a steady inquiry has been maintained. No large price adjustments were expected in the near future by trade sources.

Bois de Rose—Prices were firmly maintained at earlier levels over the past week. Trade sources foresaw no immediate change in the price structure, as most features of the market indicated continued selling along the lines now maintained.

Cananga—Prices heard on the local market indicated that further weakening was in the offing for native oil. During the past weeks, the trend has been downward, despite the fact that supplies have been far from abundant. The current price range extended upward from $10, but developments during the week indicated that quotations could be shaded in some directions on firm orders in quantity.

Cinnamon—USP oil was reported as so scarce that most former handlers were not listing prices for delivery. Any small amounts of oil that remained unsold were held for special accounts, it was stated, and were not offered generally. The source of supply has been cut off for such a considerable period that the present scarce status of the oil has become inevitable. A general easing of the difficulty was expected once trade with China was again permitted, but the date at which this could be expected remained a matter of speculation.

Citronella—Prices maintained the steady trend observed over the past weeks. The replacement costs of Ceylon and Java-type oil remained without change and all types were available as needed. The current price schedules could be maintained without sizable increase as long as replacement was available in needed quantities, trade sources stated. The present situation in regard to producing countries indicated that no difficulty in obtaining replacement was due to arise in the foreseeable future.

Clove—Prices reached their lowest point of the year with an offer from one direction of $7 per pound. The quotation represented a drop of $2 per pound from the prior low-of-the-range. Other prices for bud oil were steady over the week, although many trade sources maintained that an overall weakening of prices could develop if the raw material made a substantial decline later in the year. Such a decline has been indicated as a possibility.

Copaiba—A price drop was effected during the week with an offer of $1.80 per pound, in drum lots. The earlier low-of-the-range had been 20c. per pound higher than this quotation. The market for this oil had been without special feature prior to the decline in price, and a continued good supply situation was expected in the trade.

Eucalyptus—Shippers in Australia have been watching the market in this country carefully for signs of increased buying interest. A considerable upswing in consumption is due for the account of pharmaceutical manufacturers, in preparation of winter needs. As yet, however, no extensive buying interest has developed. Prices have remained without significant change for all varieties. The price position of the new oil, however, has been reported from at least one source in Australia as being firm, with some upward tendencies.

Geranium—Some firmness at the origin has been noted for Bourbon oil, trade sources stated. The increase there, however, has not as yet been felt on the spot market. Feeling in the trade indicated that the slackness in demand for the oil would limit, if not preclude, any substantial rise in price. The slowness in inquiry was attributed to the general weak interest in the higher priced perfume oils, noted throughout the market.

Grapefruit—A scarce item for a long time past, the oil remained in very tight supply. Recent minimum prices have tended to move upward, and last week the low-of-the-range quotation of $2.80 was advanced 10c. per pound. Production remained small, and was not able to take care of all potential users. Very little improvement in the supply situation was visible, trade sources stated, and the oil was expected to maintain its present position of scarcity for the coming weeks.

Lavandin—A crop of 200 to 250 tons will be produced in France this year, according to late reports from that country. Production of this amount would make the new crop about equal to last year's in size. Most of last year's material has been disposed of, according to the report, and the outlook for prices for the coming months shows firm tendency.

Lavender—Holders of lavender in France have become fewer and prices for superior qualities have shown a tendency to move upward, according to a report from the source released by a member of the trade. Demand appeared to remain steady, however, and most local observers

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Since 1895

For basic materials of tested quality...

Call on MM&R. Gathered from every corner of the globe, MM&R Essential Oils and related products enjoy a world-wide reputation for quality. Strict laboratory control assures uniform quality and strength in every container distinguished by the MM&R label.

Whatever your product, whatever your budget, call on MM&R for the finest in imported and domestic Essential Oils, Balsams, Aromatic Chemicals, Oleoresins, Certified Colors and Flavoring Materials.

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, inc.

Since 1895 ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

16 Desbrosses Street, New York 13, N. Y. • 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J., from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.

INCORPORATED

19 West 44th Street, New York 18, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.

1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL · CITRONELLA OIL · LAVENDER OIL · LEMONGRASS OIL

ESSENTIAL OILS - PERFUME OILS - FLAVORS - AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS

DOMESTIC - EXPORT YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 162-164 Front St., New York 38, N. Y.
Founded 1896 Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

IF YOU USE CITRAL . . .

. . . and you haven't yet tried CITRAL by FRITZSCHE, we believe you'll be surprised — in fact, *pleasantly* surprised — to discover the availability of a product so favorably priced, yet so superior in its fine lemonlike character, so free of undesirable chemical by-notes, so remarkably pure and stable. It's really worth a trial to make such comparison and we'll be glad to supply FREE sample for this purpose. Just address us on your letterhead.

FRITZSCHE Established 1871 Brothers, Inc.

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

IT'S TRULY THE BEST!

BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

INSECTICIDE ODORANTS
By D&O

During World War II, D&O was instrumental in the development of the then new aerosol insecticide bomb. Since that time, wide experience in producing and developing insecticide raw materials has enabled D&O to produce the most effective types of insecticide masking odors for this fast moving medium. D&O insecticide perfumes will cover the odor of both Pyretheum and Kerosene when used in the finished product. Write for trial quantities of Mimosa 8029, New Mown Hay 7766, Petrola 8674, Verbena 8675 and Froleum 45.

D&O ESTABLISHED 1798

OUR 154TH YEAR OF SERVICE
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.
Sales Offices in Principal Cities
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS
PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

held that no substantial rise in prices would be effected immediately.

Lemon—Offers made on the market were in almost all cases subject to confirmation, as supplies remained very short. The tightness affected both domestic and imported oil. Lack of production from California was the basis of the difficulty, but detentions of Italian oil over recent weeks aggravated the situation. Prices for domestic oil were firmly maintained from $6.75 to $7.50 per pound, according to brand and supplier. Imported oil ranged somewhat more widely, going from a low-of-the-range of $6.50.

Lemongrass—A firmness was noticeable in recent prices asked at the origin in the east, trade sources reported. The advanced asking prices made little immediate impression on the local scene, where considerable resistance to higher price schedules was to be noted. The market for the oil has remained steady for the past several months, but this did not necessarily indicate that it would bear an advance, it was reported in the trade.

Orange—Prices for expressed oil were evenly maintained over the past week. California oil was offered from a low of 80c. per pound in bulk purchases, and up to $1.25 per pound, depending upon brand. Florida oil was quoted from a minimum of 75c. Consumption has remained heavy because of demands from confection and soft drink manufacturers. This source of inquiry, however, was considered due to taper off shortly, since these seasonal demands could not be expected to continue much past the present period. Some speculation has been heard in the trade as to whether a decline in demand would weaken the price position of the oil. Although difference of opinion exists, the consensus appeared to be that no immediate price weakening was in sight. The present level of stocks was cited as one reason for this, as well as the length of time before new material would reach the market.

Petitgrain—The following information has been received from a trade source: "Our shippers write that the present market is strong at origin because stocks are low and there is quite a fair demand. Production is at its low point in the winter months (July to September) and will gradually increase at the end of this year."

Pimento—Prices for both leaf and berry oil remained steady at previous quotations, which were somewhat depressed, according to trade sources. Leaf oil was offered from $2.25 per pound and berry oil ranged upward from $4.45. Both remained steady on replacement. An increase in inquiry, it was stated, could bring about a firming in price schedules.

Rosemary—The market for this Spanish oil was without special feature over the

—*Continued on page 70*

Tombarel BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS
Natural Flower Essences
★ ESSENTIAL OILS
★ AROMATIC CHEMICALS
Special Perfume Creations for all purposes
Tombarel PRODUCTS CORPORATION
12 East 22nd St., New York 10, N.Y.
IN CHICAGO
A. C. Drury & Co., Inc., 219 East North Water Street

AROMATIC CHEMICALS — PERFUME MATERIALS
Van Ameringen Haebler, inc.
521 WEST 57th STREET
NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

AROMATICS VERONA DIVISION
Your Calling Card to Quality
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
INDUSTRIAL ODORANTS & DEODORANTS
CUSTOM FRAGRANCES FOR PERFUMES, COSMETICS & TOILETRIES
SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR J. & E. SOZIO, GRASSE, FRANCE
NATURAL ABSOLUTES & RESINOIDES
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATICS DIVISION
VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

concentrated oils
terpeneless oils
essential oils
polak's frutal works
middletown, new york
perfume bases
aromatic chemicals
flavoring materials
Branch Office: Chicago, Illinois
Agents in all principal cities.

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.
ACETOIN
FOR BUTTER FLAVOR

ESSENTIAL OILS
ORBIS PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL STREET
NEW YORK

ROURE-DUPONT INC.
General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK
Chicago Branch 510 North Dearborn St.
Los Angeles Branch 5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood
Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for
Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont
Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

Natural Flower Products
Terpeneless Oils • Essential Oils
Perfume Compounds
Aromatic Chemicals
Flavoring Materials
Ungerer & Co.
CHICAGO BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS
LOS ANGELES ATLANTA
161 SIXTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 13, N.Y.
Plant and Laboratories, TOTOWA, N. J.

Protective Coatings Materials

Argentine casein continued to show strength as prices firmed up another cent. Red vermilion quicksilver took a dip early last week and recovered later on.

There was no other price activity reported in this market last week. Activity for many of the dry colors held steady at fairly good levels for this time of year. Sales of orange and yellow chromes have kept up. Benzidin yellow also showed a steady demand. There has not been too much activity in iron blues. No changes were seen in the market for lead pigments. Prices of these pigments held to their old schedules. Activity for red lithol toner continued to be good. There were no significant changes in the zinc pigments market. Producers said that sales have held up very well for zinc oxide in August. Most sources felt that there was far less of a decrease in interest than expected. Demand from several outlets remained quite good.

Synthetic resins have not shown much change in recent weeks. Demand for alkyds was still quite good for some sources. A slight dip had been noticed by some producers due to vacation shutdowns, but other suppliers still reported high activity. Some sources were running behind on orders. The general picture seemed to show a fairly steady level of demand for alkyds. Melamines and urea - formaldehydes were definitely strong. Demand continued heavy for both markets, while supplies were short. A major producer of these resins was still out of the market through a long labor dispute. The remaining few sources were unable to keep up with the demand. Deliveries were reported to be running several weeks behind. The market for phenolic resins presented an easier picture. Demand was steady, with no real indications up or down.

The market for gums was firm pricewise. Replacement of stocks were at firmer prices. Some of the more popular gums were in short supply at the sources. Shellac prices were stronger last week, as the Calcutta market continued to show firmness. Buying activity has not changed here.

Price Trends

Advanced

Casein, Argentine, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 22, 1952
90.22	90.22	90.21	88.43

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Prime Pigments

Aluminum, Paste, Powder—Net shipments by producers in June amounted to 1,321,000 pounds of atomized powder, according to Bureau of Census figures. In comparison, May net shipments were 2,243,000 pounds, and June 1952 shipments totaled 3,302,000 pounds (revised). Producer's net shipments of flaked aluminum in June came to 355,000 pounds, compared with 303,000 pounds in May, and 274,000 pounds in June last year. Net shipments of paste totaled 1,200,000 pounds in June, and 1,699,000 pounds in May, while the figure in June 1952 was 636,000 pounds. The cumulative total for atomized powder, flaked, and paste was recorded as being 22,640,000 pounds for the first six months, against 23,093,000 pounds in the corresponding period of 1952.

Iron Blues—There was no significant change in this market. A source said that there was not too much activity for the iron blues generally. Prices were steady at their previously established levels.

Lead Pigments — Producers reported that there was no change in this market. Both lead oxides and other lead pigments were holding to the same price schedules established several weeks back. Demand levels were holding up to approximately the same pace. However, more activity was anticipated as the summer vacation periods were past and consumers were actively buying again.

Orange and Yellow Chromes, C.P.—The market for these colors has been keeping up to a good level, considering the shutdowns in the paint industry, it was said. A source added that there has not been much of a drop-off in buying levels with the vacations season. Prices held steady at their old schedules. No changes were anticipated in pricing. Supplies of these dry colors were adequate to take care of consumer requirements.

Red Lithol Toner—Activity in the market remained good. Producers said that demand for this toner has been running at a good pace for quite a while. No changes in the prices were reported or anticipated. Supplies were adequate for consumer needs.

Red Vermilion, Quicksilver—The price of this pigment came down 3c. and then regained the loss later. Current quotations were at $3.58 per pound.

Yellow Benzidin, AAA—There has been no significant change in activity in this market. It was said that demand for benzidin yellow was quite good for the season of the year. Even though there have been many summer shutdowns in the paint industry, demand for this material and many other colors has not dropped sharply. Prices held firm at their old levels.

Zinc Oxide—There have been no changes in the price schedules for these pigments. Demand levels were sustained at approximately the same levels in the past few weeks, producers said. It was added that activity was a little spotty in some places. But the general level for the month was expected to turn out quite good.

Sales for exterior house paints and industrial paints for finishes, such as protective coatings on appliances, have held up very well. Last month was a good sales period. In August, some producers expected to see a very slight decrease due to vacations. One source stated that July and August have become peak periods during the past few years. Buying activity for zinc oxide from the rubber industry has been at a high level. A source said that the overall sales record for the year looked as if it were turning out to be another good year for zinc oxide. Some loss in demand might be anticipated toward the end of the year, it was added, if industrial finishes were to fall off then. It was felt that the high production rates for items like home appliances might taper off in the last quarter.

Synthetic Resins

Alkyds — There was no particular change in the level of activity in this market. Some producers found that the pressure was not quite as great during the paint shutdowns in these summer months, while others have not felt as much of a loss in demand. Some producers, who have come back into operation after a vacation shutdown have found that they were running behind the demand. It was said that "people in the trade keep telling themselves that activity was about to fall off, but it doesn't seem to happen." Consequently, a high level of sales have been maintained during a period in which a seasonal slack might have otherwise been expected.

Industrial sales and trade sales have both held up their end of the market. There was no apparent significant drop in business from either direction. Prices of alkyds have held firmly to their previously established levels.

Melamines — Demand for these resins continued to be quite heavy, producers said. Supplies remained in a tight position. The fact that a major producer has been shutdown for the past four and one half months has contributed a large share to the present tight situation. No settlement was in sight for the strikebound producer, it was said. Other melamine producers, of which there are few, hoped that current purchases were not solely a result of scare buying. Some producers reported that deliveries were running three to four weeks behind, due to the tight supply. Prices held firm where they were.

Phenolics—A source reported that the market for these synthetics was relatively easy. Supplies of most of the phenolics were adequate to take care of all of the consumers needs. There did not seem to be any movement in either direction in the market, it was said. Demand held to a fairly steady level, and was neither building up nor falling off. Prices were unchanged at their old schedules.

Urea-formaldehydes — This market was also running along in a tight supply position. The relatively few producers in the market do not have production capacity to take care of current demand levels as quickly as consumers want the material, particularly since a major supplier has been held out of the market by a long labor dispute. Demand has been strong from coating resin consumers and ad-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

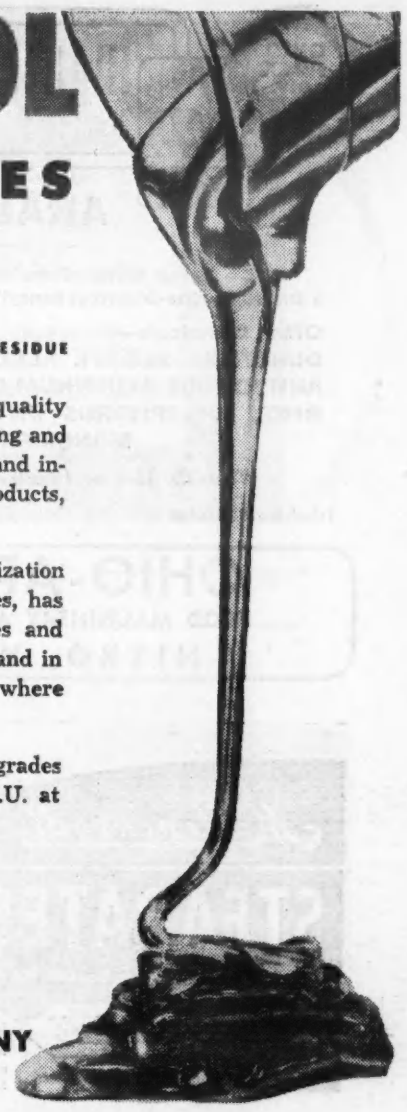
INDOPOL
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
POLYBUTENES

- VISCOUS
- LIGHT COLOR
- STABLE
- LOW CARBON RESIDUE

INDOPOL Polybutenes are widely used for quality improvement and cost reduction of calking and sealing compounds, adhesives, surgical and industrial tapes, tracing paper, rubber products, tree bands and in electrical insulation.

Low carbon residue, due to depolymerization instead of cracking at high temperatures, has led to important applications in greases and lubricants for high temperature service and in rolling or drawing oils for aluminum, etc., where annealing is the only after-treatment.

Dependable supply in seven viscosity grades from 100 S.S.U. at 100° F. to 3000 S.S.U. at 210° F.



INDOIL
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

INDOIL CHEMICAL COMPANY
910 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY

CROSBY CHEMICALS, INC.
DE RIDDER, LOUISIANA
PLANTS: PICAYUNE, MISS., AND DE RIDDER, LA.

STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE
ATTRACTIVE PINT, QUART, GALLON AND 5 GALLON CONTAINERS
TANK CARS

LIMED ROSINS
CALBRITE, FF-L-45

BEREZ
A DARK WOOD RESIN AVAILABLE IN SOLID OR SOLUTION

ESTER GUMS
GLYCEROL AND PENTAERYTHRITOL TYPES

GLOSS OILS
GLOSS OIL 60
GLOSS OIL 65

PALE WOOD ROSINS
ALL GRADES X TO K

MALEIC MODIFIED ESTERS
CROSBY 1015, 1016, 1417, 1418

ALL PALE ROSINS AND RESINS AVAILABLE IN NEW TYPE, LIGHT TARE, SCRAP VALUE, ALUMINUM DRUMS

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

OHIO APEX DIV. NITRO, W.VA. — PLASTICIZERS & CHEMICALS
fmc — FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORP.

High quality PLASTICIZERS

ARALKYL CHLORIDES

MBC — Methyl Benzyl Chloride
DMBC — Dimethyl Benzyl Chloride
o DMBC — ortho-Dimethyl Benzyl Chloride
EBC — Ethyl Benzyl Chloride

Other Chemicals—
DIMETHYL BENZYL ALCOHOL, METHYL BENZYL ALCOHOL, ANHYDROUS ALUMINUM CHLORIDE, PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE, PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE, DIALLYL PHTHALATE MONOMER AND PLASTICIZERS

Your Orders or Inquiries Will Receive Prompt Attention

Telephone NITRO-152 Cable Address OHOPEX-NITRO

OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA

Mallinckrodt
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
Mallinckrodt

ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC

An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in *any* quantity. Samples on request.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

SOLVENTS

AROMATICS	ALIPHATICS	TURPENES
Benzol	Lacquer Diluent	Turpentine
Xylol	V M & P Naphtha	Dipentine
Toluol	Stoddard Solvent	Pine Oil
Hi-Flash	Mineral Spirits	Pinene
ALCOHOLS	**ESTERS**	**KETONES**
Ethyl	Butyl Acetate	Acetone
Isopropyl	Ethyl Acetate	Diacetone
Butyl	Isopropyl Acetate	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Amyl	Amyl Acetate	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

ALL BLENDED TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS

Custom-made to conform exactly to your specific needs.

Rigid laboratory control assures uniform high quality and dependable results.

Over one-half million gallon storage capacity to serve you economically.

☆

SUBMIT YOUR SOLVENT PROBLEMS TO US FOR PROMPT AND ACCURATE SOLUTIONS

IN THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA
GEORGE SENN, INC.
2200 E. WESTMORELAND STREET • PHILADELPHIA 34, PA., U. S. A.
Cable Address: SENCO, PHILADELPHIA

hesives too. Prices were steady. Producers said that deliveries were running behind, due to the volume of orders.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein — Argentine lactic prices were 1c. above the previous week's quotations. Based on an 18c. to 18½c. price down there, suppliers here were quoting 23c. to 24c. per pound. It was said that there were a few isolated sales at less than 23c. However this was felt to be material purchased when prices were a bit lower and was not in large enough volume to be representative of the market price. Argentine casein could not be replaced for less than 23c. duty paid, it was said. Importers stressed the fact that it was extremely difficult to obtain offers in the Argentine.

Synthetic Adhesives—The following information comparing June and May consumption and stocks is related to the softwood plywood industry and comes from Bureau of Census figures. The table is expressed in pounds, on a dry basis.

	Consumption June	*May
Casein glues	‡	211,000
Soybean glues	6,371,000	6,203,000
Urea resin glues	403,000	587,000
Phenolic resin glues	2,862,000	2,724,000
Other glues	‡948,000	696,000
Totals	10,584,000	10,421,000

	Stocks June	*May
Casein glues	‡	179,000
Soybean glues	2,700,000	3,019,000
Urea resin glues	321,000	552,000
Phenolic resin glues	1,330,000	1,713,000
Other glues	‡487,000	457,000
Totals	4,838,000	5,920,000

* Revised.
‡ Casein combined with "Other" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Natural Resins

The market for gums has not changed any in the past several weeks, it was said. Supplies were not very heavy in the hands of importers. Demand continued to be spotty, with buying on a hand-to-mouth basis. It was said that higher demand levels would probably find a situation in which the supply was insufficient to take care of all needs. A source added, that currently there were no shortages of stocks held by suppliers here. Consumer inventories are low.

However, importers report that selected grades of the gums have grown short at the sources of supply. Manila copal DBB and No. 1 Singapore Dammar were in tight supply in the primary markets. No. 1 was practically not available, it was said, and some of the lower Singapore grades were also growing short. Congo copals were in a strong market position, but were available. Philippine nubs were said to be scarce. Prices here were unchanged.

Shellac—Suppliers reported prices were firmer for orange grades last week due to continued strengthening of the Calcutta market. Current quotations for lemon No. 1 were in a range of 36c. to 37c. per pound. Lemon No. 2 was quoted at 34c. to 35c. per pound. Superfine brought prices of 32c. to 34c. per pound. TN was from 30c. to 31c. per pound. The above prices were for 10-bag lots. Lesser quantities were 1c. higher.

There was no significant change in the amount of activity in this market. Demand was fairly steady. Sales were said to be seasonally slow, but normal for this time of year. A pickup in buying was anticipated after the summer period is over. Supplies were sufficient to take care of current demand levels.

Naval Stores

July production at central gumstills amounted to 24,290 barrels of turpentine and 67,400 drums of rosin, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This was equivalent to a loss of 23 percent compared with the same month last year, and a drop of 6 percent from June levels. The decrease from the previous month followed the usual seasonal trend. Production of gum naval stores for the first four months of the current crop year is 18 percent lower than output in the same period last year. Wood turpentine output of 26,290 barrels was 6 percent less than for June, but 7 percent more than July, 1952, production. Steam distilled wood rosin production totaled 92,900 drums, an increase of 2 percent over June, but 21 percent higher than July, 1952. The figures given below are from the bureau report.

Rosin — July production of gum and wood rosin totaled 160,300 520-lb drums, against 162,280 drums in June, and 164,850 drums in July, 1952. Between April 1 and July 31 of this year 610,940 drums were produced, compared with 637,170 drums put out in the corresponding period of last year.

Turpentine — July output of gum and wood turpentine totaled 50,580 50-gallon barrels, compared with June output of 54,280 barrels, and July, 1952, production of 56,270 barrels.

The cumulative total for the April 1 to July 31 period was 199,110 barrels, compared with 227,400 barrels in the similar period of the previous crop year.

Rosin, Gum
(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Drums—					
K	...	...	$7.50	...	$7.49
M	...	...	7.50	...	...
N	...	...	7.52§	...	...
WG	$7.60	$7.63§	...	$7.62	...
WW	...	7.67§	...	7.70	7.67
Bags—					
K	7.25§	...	...	...	...
N	...	...	7.25	...	...
WG	7.56§	...	7.45	...	...
WW	...	7.50	7.34§	...	...

Tankcars (for week ended August 14)—
K $7.05, N $7.05, WG $7.10; 1,234*.
Sales, USDA
693* 869* 679* 4‡ 356*

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
B through M $8.40, N $8.45, WG $8.60, WW $8.63.

Turpentine, Gum
(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.501‡	...	.497½‡	.499½§	...
Sales	8.000¶	...	8.000¶	16.000¶	...

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 58½c., l.c.l. 70c.

*Drums equivalent. †Tankcars. ‡Carlots. ¶Gallons. §Average price.

THE KEY TO HARCHEM BETTER PLASTICS

CAPRYL ALCOHOL

(OCTYL ALCOHOL)
(OCTANOL-2)

HARCHEM CAPRYL ALCOHOL, a stable, high-boiling monohydric alcohol is produced in tank-car quantities and is widely used in many industries, including the following:

SOLVENTS
ESTERS
PLASTICIZERS
WETTING AGENTS
EXTRACTANTS
FOAM CONTROL AGENTS
HYDRAULIC OILS
PETROLEUM ADDITIVES
PERFUME INTERMEDIATES
RESINS

Perhaps this excellent industrial chemical will fill a need for you. Our Technical Staff will be glad to supply further information and assist you with your requirements. Your inquiries are invited.

HARDESTY
CHEMICAL DIVISION
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
41 East Forty-Second St., New York 17, N. Y.

BLANC FIXE DRY

C. J. OSBORN CO. Established 1889 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK 7

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., and BRANCHES

olyster Resin Transport ank Now Ready for Use

A 3,400 gallon reinforced plastic transrt tank for commercial trucking, the st of its kind in the United States, is ady to take to the roads, and will be erated by P. B. Mutrie Motor Transrtation, Inc., Waltham, Mass., to haul rmaldehyde and similar liquid chemis.

The tank, which officials of the firm lieve will lead to an entirely new conpt in commercial tank trucking, is made American Cyanamid Company's aminac" polyester resin and fibrous ass reinforcement. It is one of the gest one-piece molded structures ever ade, measuring 21 feet, 9 inches long; 6 et, 2 inches wide; and 4 feet, 4 inches gh, unmounted. The new oval-shaped nk, when fully equipped and mounted the trailer, weighs only 7,025 pounds, 500 pounds less than the steel tank it places.

uffalo Paint Outing Tues.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) Paint, Varnish and cquer Association will hold its next lf tournament August 25 at the Transit alley Country Club. The final outing the season will be held September 15 the Wanakah Country Club. This ll also be occasion for the first regular embership meeting of the fall season.

urrent Prices

Continued from page 33

llow dock root, bls. lb.	Nominal	
ellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).		
rba santa leaves, bls. lb.	.32	.33
himbine hydrochloride, bots., tins. oz.	4.75	5.25

Z

in, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb.	.38	—
1,000 to 30,000-lb lots, works lb.	.40	—
smaller lots, works lb.	.43	—
ie acetate, tech., bbls., dms., works lb.	.27	—
NF VIII, dms. lb.	.53	—
Borate, bgs., c.l., divd. E lb.	.192	—
l.c.l., divd. E lb.	.203	—
Carbonate, tecn., rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.15	—
Chloride, NF, gran., dms. lb.	.42	—
precipitated, powd., dms lb.	.26	—
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.	5.50	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	6.10	—
tanks, works 100 lbs.	4.85	—
tech., fused, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.	10.10	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	10.60	—
gran., fib., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	10.60	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	11.00	—
Chromate (see Yellow zinc).		
Cyanide, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb.	.523	—
less than 1,000-lb. lots, works lb.	.543	—
Dust, pigment, bbls., c.l., works lb.	.15¼	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.16¼	—
Fluoride, bbls., works lb.	.49	.50
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.21½	—
l.c.l. lb.	.22	.37½
Iodide, NF, jars lb.	5.25	—
Laurate, bbls. lb.	.45	.46
Metal, slabs, E. St. Louis lb.	.11	—
E. of Continental Divide, dlvd., lb.	.11¼	—
W. of Continental Divide, dlvd., lb.	.11½	—
Naphthalene, liquid, 8%, Zn, dms., frt. alld. lb.	.24½	—
10% Zn. dms., frt. alld. lb.	.30	—
Oleate, fused, bbls. lb.	.36	—
Oxide, pigment, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., dlvd. lb.	.15	—
leaded 35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.14¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd. lb.	.15¼	—
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd. lb.	.15¾	—
French process, com'l green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.15¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd. lb.	.16¾	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.15¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd. lb.	.16¼	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.16¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd. lb.	.17¼	—
USP, ctns., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.17¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd. lb.	.18¼	—
Zinc oxide Fac. coast prices 1c. higher; prices ¼c higher than bgs.		bbl.
Phenolsulphonate, NF, gran., dms. lb.	.39	—
powd., dms. lb.	.42	.49
Resinate precip., dms., frt. allo. lb.	.26¾	—
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb.	.12	.13
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l. lb.	.37	—
ton, lots lb.	.38	—
less ton, lots lb.	.39	—
Sulphate cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs.	7.40	—
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.	7.90	9.90
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.	6.55	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	6.90	—
36%, Zn, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. 100 lbs.	9.25	9.95
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.	10.00	10.70
Zinc sulphate in bbls., 40c higher.		
USP, gran., dms. lb.	.26	—
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb.	.2530	—
fluorescent, fib., dms., less than 1,000-lb. lots, works lb.	1.10	1.90
phosphorescent fib., dms., less than 1,000-lb. lots, works. lb.	1.85	2.50
Undecylenate, dms lb.	2.25	2.50
Yellow (see Yellow zinc).		
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.	9.05	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	9.45	—
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent fib., dms. less than 1,000-lb. lots, works lb.	2.10	2.90
Zinc-calcium resinate, dms., c.l., works lb.	.1180	.1360
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.1220	.1400
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, basic, dms. c.l. lb.	.25½	—
l.c.l. lb.	.26	.41½
normal, dms., l.c.l., works lb.	.53	—
Zircon (G) granular, bgs., c.l., works lb.	.03¼	—
5 tons to c.l., works lb.	.03⅜	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works. lb.	.03⅝	—
500 to 1,999-lb.lots, works. lb.	.04	—
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb.	.06½	—
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb.	.04¼	—
5 tons to c.l., works lb.	.04⅜	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb.	.04⅝	—
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb.	.05	—
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb.	.07½	—
Zircon (G) in barrels, ¼c. higher.		
Zirconium acetate 13% sol ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs., minimum works lb.	.23	—
Carbonate basic, cake bbls., works lb	No prices.	
Hydride, cns., works lb.	7.25	11.50
Nitrate, dms., ex whse ton.	6.50	7.00
Oxide, 92½%-99%, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works lb.	1.50	—
lump electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb.	.44	—
5-ton lots, works lb.	.44½	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, lbs., works lb.	.45	—
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb.	.45½	—
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb.	.48	—
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb.	.59	—
5-ton lots, works lb.	.59½	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb.	.60	—
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb.	.16½	—
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb.	.63	—
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb.	.35½	—

ALBATOL

ALBATOL 300
USES: Kettle blending
Core Oils
Caulking compounds
LIGHT COLORED PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTERS OF TALL OIL

ALBATOL 600
USES: Kettle blends
Linoleum
Printing inks

ALBATOL 3480
MALEIC—MODIFIED
USES: As a finished varnish and vehicle
Excellent drying properties

Manufactured and Sold by
The Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Virginia

WHICH ALBALITHS DO YOUR LATEX PAINTS NEED?

Choose the particular grade of Albalith lithopone that gives you the best combination of these properties in your latex formulas:

Greater package stability
Better stain removal
Less flooding of colors
Fewer lap marks
More uniform sheen and color over surfaces of varying porosity
Greater scrub resistance

Best way to find which Albalith gives the best balance in your formulas is to try several grades.

We shall be glad to supply you with samples.

HORSE HEAD PRODUCTS

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
Producers of Horse Head Zinc Pigments
...most used by paint manufacturers since 1848
160 Front Street, New York 38, N. Y.

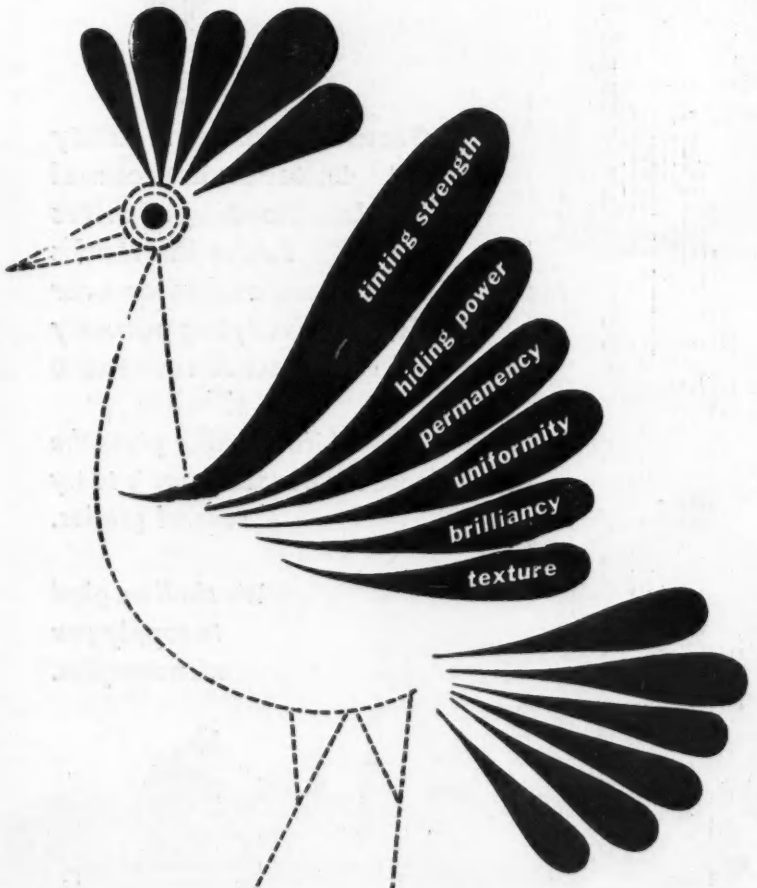
JLS
IRON OXIDE
PIGMENTS
(Natural and Synthetic)

J. LEE SMITH
& CO., INC.
25 ANN ST., NEW YORK 38
Established 1854

BELOW
SCHEDULE!
Synthetic Iron Oxide
Lithopone
Zinc Oxide
Ultramarine Blue
Iron Blue

Filo Color & Chemical Corp.
202-206 E. 44th Street New York 17, N. Y.
Tel. MUrray Hill 2-4834 Cable: "Filocolor"

STEARATES
Aluminum, Zinc, Calcium,
Barium, Magnesium, Cadmium
Large capacity Research Staff available to assist you.
SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
1636 Wayside Road SINCE 1917 Cleveland 12, Ohio



IMPERIAL COLORS superior in all essential qualities
IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION, GLENS FALLS, N.Y.
The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America • Branch offices and warehouses:
BOSTON • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH • CLEVELAND • DETROIT • CINCINNATI • ATLANTA
LOUISVILLE • CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • HOUSTON • LOS ANGELES • SAN FRANCISCO • PORTLAND • SEATTLE

Pittsburgh Plate Building Lab for Forbes Division

Construction is underway in Cleveland, Ohio, on a new laboratory building for the Forbes Finishes Division of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. The Cleveland operation is essentially an automotive and industrial finish producer.

The new building will be a three-story structure adjoining the division's administration office building, 3800 West 143rd street. The laboratory will contain 12,000 square feet and the building is so designed that the floor area can be doubled for future expansion. Planned essentially as a lacquer development laboratory, it will be completely air conditioned to provide the humidity control necessary to lacquer development work. The existing laboratory will continue to function as a synthetic resin enamel unit.

Space and equipment for a library conference room and a larger general meeting room will be included in the new building. Design of the new laboratory is by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company's paint division engineering specialists. Charles Bacon Rowley & Associates, Inc., of Cleveland, are the architects and Peck & Udell, of Cleveland, are contractors on the new unit.

Irvin, Jewel & Vinson Co. Reported Sold to Syndicate

Irvin, Jewel & Vinson Company, Dayton, Ohio, has been reported sold to Virgil Schaeffer, as trustee representing a group of otherwise unidentified Dayton business men.

The price paid for 720 shares of common stock in the corporation was reported to be around $250,000. Bradley Schaeffer, Dayton attorney, in behalf of Virgil Schaeffer, also a Dayton attorney, said the new owners already have taken charge of the business and that it will be reorganized under a new program of operation in a short time.

Essential Oils

—Continued from page 66

past week, as both technical and USP material remained within the range of price listings given earlier. Inquiry was reported as unspectacular and replacement ample for future needs.

Rue—This item remained in a dormant condition, with little more than routine interest shown, according to trade observers. Prices remained within a range of $2.25 to $2.50 per pound.

Aromatic Chemicals

Civet—Obtaining natural material remained a very difficult task, as the source of supply was apt to be broken at irregular intervals and steady replacement was impossible to maintain. Dealers tended to quote prices for whatever material they had on hand, rather than to maintain a steady listing. Current prices ranged upward from $7.75 per ounce, depending upon availability and prior sale.

Ethyl Cinnamate—Demand for this aromatic has continued at a good rate but without showing any spectacular change. The amount available from production continued ample for market needs, the producers stated. Prices ranged as previously listed, from a minimum quotation of $2.71 per pound.

Heliotropine—The crystalline form of this aromatic was priced from $3.10 per pound in purchases of 100 pounds or more. Sales were reported as steady but without moving ahead of the manufacturers' ability to supply the trade. No immediate changes in existing price schedules were expected.

Methyl Anthranilate—Sales continued steady for this aromatic constituent of certain fruit flavors and of orange type perfumes. Producers were enabled to offer the material in quantities as needed, it was stated, and foresaw nothing to hamper production in the immediate future. Prices were steady at earlier levels, ranging from a low quotation of $2.35 per pound, for purchases in drum lots or more.

Musk—Production of synthetic materia has been carried forward at a sufficien rate to provide the market with all it day-to-day requirements. Ambrette mate rial was priced from $5.15 per pound, i lots of 100 pounds or more. Prices fo ketone ranged upward from $5.30, also for purchases of 100 or more pounds. Xylol was offered from $1.40 per pound for the same quantity. Natural materia remained a little-used item because of it position of scarcity.

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 64

30c. Levant material was steady at previous listings.

Spices

Cassia—Buying and selling during the week was in a state of turmoil, as there were reports of revocation of import licenses. Batavia was relatively unaffected by the situation, firming in price considerably after reluctance of sellers to quote prices on spot for Saigon material. New quotations for Batavia were 15c. for cuttings, 17c. for longstick, and 16c. for shortstick. Canton and Kwangsi selected rolls rose to 30c. to 32c. All Saigon grades were reported nominal, as well as Honan, Yunnan spice.

Clove—Imports of cloves into Indonesia during April of 1953 totaled 220 metric tons, gross weight, it has been reported by the consulate general of Indonesia. Volume for the period January-April, 1953, totaled 559 metric tons. During the same period in 1952 the total imports of the material came to 2,525 metric tons.

Ginger—African spice advanced ¼c. per pound during the week. The new range was from 12¾c. to 13c. Cochin remained nominal. Jamaican and Nigerian split held steady at formerly posted prices.

Paprika—Czech ascended 1c. to a 35c. to 36c. listing. Moroccan was classified as nominal, due to lack of supplies. The same situation was to be found for Algerian. Spanish rose to 45c. to 46c. per pound. Earlier quotations for this material read 42½c. to 46c.

Pepper—Black Malabar spot steadied at $1.32. August shipment quotations were at $1.10, a slight downward narrowing of range. September shipment was posted at $1.05. Most sources agreed that continuing lower offerings of Sarawak material would keep on having a depressing effect on the Malabar market. White pepper rose 2c. on spot to $1.18. Reds were largely the same in price as quoted previously.

Friday afternoon prices for black pepper were as follows:—Spot, $1.32; afloat, $1.29; August shipment, $1.05, September shipment, 95c.

HIGHEST QUALITY
DOMESTIC & IMPORTED
Made up to any specifications. In many cases savings of several cents per pound.
CASEIN
Special consideration given small consumers.
ERIE CASEIN DRYERS
Erie, Illinois - Gowrie, Iowa

ZINC OXIDE
French process—Red Seal
Attractive price specially to Pacific Coast
•
PRODUCTOS DE ZINC Y PLOMO, S. A
P.O.Box 1310, Mexico 1, D. F.
MEXICO

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE, BIRCH AND MAPLE
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Consuming demand for oils and fats continued restricted to nearby requirements last week. Edible oils were steady, reflecting the firmness of soybean oil, which advanced fractionally. Strength in lard also was a contributing factor. Peanut oil supply continued tight and market was firmer. New crop cottonseed oil was offered more freely from Texas at former levels. Corn oil was in fair request for immediate needs.

Crude coconut oil market on the Pacific coast and New York dropped fractionally. Copra was unsettled and slightly lower.

Tallow and greases continued firm especially choice white grease which was scarce and commanded premiums due the higher cost of lard. Heavy purchases of lard by the government for shipment to Germany boosted the market sharply.

Trading in drying oils lacked snap and was restricted to immediate delivery. Linseed oil was quiet and carlots were available at slight reduction on firm bids. Demand for tung oil was confined to occasional tankcars for prompt delivery at concessions. Oiticica oil was inactive and unsteady.

Soybean meal was easier and dropped $1 per ton during the week. Peanut meal was scarce, but inactive. Linseed meal market was featureless and dominated by resellers.

While trading in carnauba wax was slow, the market retained a steady tone. Offerings were not liberal and generally well held. Yellow was up 1 cent, per pound. North country No. 3 crude was off 2 cents per pound, while refined was maintained at former levels. Ouricury wax was stronger, advancing 2 cents per pound on spot. The Brazilian carnauba market was unchanged and firm, with cost of replacements well above prices for stocks on the spot.

Price Trends

Advanced

Lard, 2c. per lb.
Oil, coconut, deodorized, ½c. per lb.
Palm, dms., 1/5c. per lb.
Peanut, crude, ¼c. per lb.
ref., ½c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, ½c. per lb.
ref., ½c. per lb.
Wax, carnauba, yellow, 1c. per lb.
Ouricury, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Copra, $2.50 per ton.
Oil, coconut, crude, ½c. per lb.
Palm kernel, 1c. per lb.
Safflower, ½c. per lb.
Tung, ¼c. per lb.
Peanut, meal, old proc., $1 per ton.
Soybean meal, $1 per ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 22, 1952
90.67	91.29	91.89	104.00

(*For Current Prices see page 9*)

Vegetable Oils

Castor Dehydrated — Buying interest was limited to actual needs. All grades were maintained at former levels. Reports from India stated that the government export licenses for castor oil will be issued during August and September on the basis of 25 percent of exporters total shipments during the first seven months of 1953.

Coconut—Business was quiet. Market was weak and off fractionally lower. Crude oil was offered at 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast for August. First half September was sold at 13⅝c., same basis. At New York crude was lower for spot delivery at 15¼c. per pound, tankcars.

Copra—Trading was inactive. Shipments were offered at $185 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast, nearby shipment.

Corn—Crude oil remained steady, with light trading at 14⅛c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined was quiet and held at 17⅜c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Cottonseed—While trading in bleachable cottonseed oil futures continued light, the market remained on a steady basis last week, reflecting the firmness of lard. Further advances took place in lard, as a result of heavy purchases by the government for shipment to Germany. Trading in oil futures was mixed, with commission houses and local traders on both sides. Consuming demand for cash oil continued restricted to actual needs. Refined salad oil was quoted at 16¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York for prompt delivery. Crude cottonseed oil was quiet, but steady. Offerings were maintained at 13c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Southeast and Valley and 12⅝c. Texas.

In response to many inquiries received regarding the possibility of a cotton export subsidy on the 1953 crop, Secretary of Agriculture issued the following statement: "Since it is our carefully considered opinion that an export subsidy is not a solution to our cotton export problem under present conditions, I have determined that the Department of Agriculture will not institute an export subsidy on cotton during the ensuing marketing year. I hope that this statement fully clarifies the department's position on this matter and will permit sales of cotton for export to be made in a normal manner without having uncertainties regarding a subsidy hanging over the market."

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil was nominal at 12¾c. to 13c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Crude soybean oil quoted at 10¾c. per pound, tankcars Decatur first half September. Old process cottonseed meal quoted at $65 per ton, sacked, immediate shipment, Valley; $66 per ton, Arkansas and $62 sacked, Memphis, September. Solvent meal was available at $60 sacked, same basis. Cottonseed hulls ranged from 11c. to 12c. per pound, bulk as to location, September forward.

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended August 21 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
September	96	14.65	14.51	14.65S
October	31	14.43	14.30	14.40@14.44
December	78	14.36	14.10	14.36S
March	23	14.32	14.07	14.36@14.38
May	11	14.35	14.20	14.35S

Total sales, 239 contracts.

Linseed—Consumers limited demand to an occasional tankwagon and small drum lots for immediate requirements. Interest in futures, continued to lag, as users awaited the movement of new crop seed. Withdrawals against contracts were in steady request, aggregating a good volume during the month. Raw oil was quoted at 14.2c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, August-December delivery; 14.3c. per pound, January-March and 14.4c., April-May.

The Canadian 1953 flaxseed crop was forecast at 11,187,000 bushels for August, by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics compared with the production of 12,961,000 bushels in 1952.

Minneapolis.—Dullness prevailed in the linseed oil market, although rank and file of trade was beginning to wonder when the expected heavy movement of flaxseed will develop. Buyers continued to "sit on the fence" on additional forward bookings, hopeful a watchful attitude may mean lower prices. How much flaxseed is marketed and how much is to go under government loan is the "key" to future oil prices. Although harvesting of flaxseed is well under way in southern Minnesota and South Dakota, as yet, not much seed has been coming to market. Some in the trade feel a shortage of storage space may force producers to unload new-crop supplies. In the meantime, oil business was near a stalemate, except for some fill-in orders. Prices, which were advanced late in the preceding week, were maintained. Raw linseed oil, tankcar basis, was quoted at 14.2c. a pound for August-December delivery, at 14.3c. for January-March and at 14.4c. for April-June, all prices in bulk, f.o.b., Minneapolis. Open warehouse basing price for nearby was 14.4c. a pound. Shipping directions were good for this time of the year.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1952-53	1951-52
Past week	8,100,000	8,100,000
Since Sept. 1.....	348,750,000	403,162,000

Flaxseed—Market was irregular and lower. Trading was light. Seed offerings were limited.

Minneapolis.—No. 1 cash flaxseed, whatever was available, sold in a range of $3.45 to $3.54 a bushel, delivered Minneapolis last week. Offers of seed (even of new-crop seed) were light for this time of the year. Crushers were willing to pay 3c. a bushel under September future price for cash offerings. Receipts for spot sale, to-arrive and for CCC account totaled 145 cars, with CCC getting 75 cars of the total. The run compared with 171 cars in the previous week and 508 cars received in the same week last year. Actual purchases of seed last week totaled only 9 cars and one trucklot. Bookings "to-arrive" amounted to 4 cars and around 12,000 bushels in trucklots. Shipments of seed totaled 42 cars the past week as against 51 cars the previous week and 48 cars a year ago.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts 1952-53	Receipts 1951-52	Shipments 1952-53	Shipments 1951-52
Past week.	252,250	863,600	73,500	81,600
Since Sept. 1..	17,824,200	24,965,400	3,327,200	4,876,000

Oiticica—Trading was spotty and limited to immediate needs. Liquid was offered at 22½c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery and at 21½c. for

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

CENTURY BRAND
RED OIL—STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACID
(HYDREX)
Cotton Seed Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Soya Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE • PITCH • WHITE OLEINE
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
CENTURY STEARIC ACID PRODUCTS INC.
41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
FACTORY: DOVER, OHIO • IN CANADA W. C. HARDESTY CO. OF CANADA, LTD., TORONTO

NICKEL CATALYST FLAKES
Patented
For Hydrogenation of Edible and Inedible Oils
Write for Literature
RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY
SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT • PHONE SEYMOUR 2504

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching WAXES Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

Here is "STABILITY INSURANCE" for your Products!
EMERY OLEIC ACIDS
Emery Oleic Acids Give You Extra Stability at no Extra cost!
Be certain that your products reach your customers fresh and appealing . . . as completely salable as the day they left your plant. Be sure, be safe . . . specify Emery Oleic Acids and *get stability for your products at no added cost!*
WRITE TODAY FOR product samples and specification leaflets on these Emersol Oleic Acids.
EMERSOLS:
200, 201 Saponified Red Oil
210, 212 Elaine (S.D.)
211 Low-Titer Elaine (S.D.)
220 White Elaine (D.D.)
221 Low-Titer White Elaine (D.D.)
233 LL Elaine (Low-Linoleic)
240 Vegetable Elaine
MACKEY TEST for Oxidation Resistance
TIME IN HOURS TO REACH 10 MEQ
EMERSOL 233 LL Elaine
EMERSOL 240 Vegetable Elaine
EMERSOL 220 White Elaine
Typical competitive double-distilled oleic acids
PRODUCT
MACKEY TEST
of new Emersol 240 reveals that oxidation stability is just slightly under that of *Emersol 233 LL Elaine, purest* Oleic Acid available.
Emery
Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
CAREW TOWER, CINCINNATI 2, OHIO
EXPORT: 5035 RCA Building, New York 20, N.Y.
Branch Offices:
3002 Woolworth Bldg., New York 7, N.Y. 187 Perry St., Lowell, Mass.
401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia 8, Pa. 221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Ill.
420 Market St., San Francisco 11, Calif.
Representatives:
Schibley & Ossmann, Inc., 33 Public Square Cleveland 13, Ohio
Ecclestone Chemical Co., 2673 Gwin Detroit 7, Michigan
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES & JAPANWAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
332 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18. BR 9-5211

E. A. BROMUND COMPANY
Celebrating Our 73rd Anniversary
Snowflake Brand
White Sunbleached
U.S.P. Beeswax
Carnauba Wax
Ceresine Wax
Diamond Brand
Yellow Beeswax
258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
BArclay 7-8445 Est. 1880

H. J. BAKER & BRO.
FATS and OILS
Specializing in Castor, Tung, Soyabean and other Vegetable Oils, Tallow and Greases, and Fish Oil. Quick, dependable, world-wide service since 1850. Write, wire or phone us your requirements today.
H. J. BAKER & BRO. ESTABLISHED 1850
600 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 20 • N. Y.
Branch Offices: Baltimore • Chicago • Savannah • Tampa

October forward. Drums were quoted at 24c. to 24½c. per pound, depending upon quantity.

Olive—Business was spotty, but the market remained steady at current quotations. Edible oil was sold on the basis of $2.60 to $2.70 per gallon, drums, on spot, duty paid, according to quantity. Stocks on spot were light and closely held.

Palm—Drums were fractionally higher due to increased cost of replacements and improved demand. Prices were lifted to 11.95c. per pound, drums, spot delivery. Tankcars were maintained at 10½c. per pound, New York prompt delivery.

Palm Kernel—Market was unsettled and lower. Buying interest continued slow. Tankcars were quoted at 14c. per pound, New York, in bond.

Peanut—Crude oil was scarce and firmer at 20c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined was quiet, and nominal at 24¼c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Rapeseed—Refined remained steady and unchanged. Moderate trading was reported at 17c. per pound, tankcars, New York.

Soybean—Crude remained on a steady basis, despite spotty demand from refiners for prompt delivery. Prices were firmer and up fractionally to 10⅞c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Decatur, August and September. October-December was sold at 10½c., same basis. Refined salad oil was higher at 13⅝c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Sales and prices of prime soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended August 21 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
September				10.75@10.83
December	22	10.60	10.43	10.52S
March	6	10.50	10.48	10.40@10.50
May	7	10.55	10.45	10.40@10.49

Total sales, 35 contracts.

Tung—Limited trading took place last week at 27¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York for prompt delivery. Prices ranged up to 28c. depending upon seller. Offerings in the local market were light. Domestic oil was quiet and nominal at 27½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills.

Los Angeles Vegetable Oil Market

Los Angeles.—Trading was confined to actual requirements. Following were tankcar prices, f.o.b. Los Angeles, unless otherwise designated.

Castor, USP, 23½c. per pound; No. 3, 23¼c. per pound; dehydrated, bodied, 30.1c. per pound, l.c.l., drums included; dehydrated, unbodied, 28.6c. per pound, same basis. Coconut, crude, 13¾c. per pound. Corn, crude, 14⅛c. per pound, midwest; refined, 18.15c. per pound. Cottonseed, crude, 13c. per pound, Valley; 12⅝c. per pound, Texas; refined, 17c. per pound, California. Linseed, 15.5c. per pound. Peanut, crude, 20c. per pound, f.o.b. mill; refined, 23¾c. per pound. Soybean, crude, 10⅞c. per pound; Refined, 14¼c. per pound. Tung, 27¾c. per pound, New York.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Buying interest was fairly active, with trading reported at current quotations. The feature of the market was the tightness of all fat choice white grease which was sold up to 7¾c. per pound, drums, carlots. Tankcars were unchanged at 5½c. to 6c. per pound, depending upon quality. Offerings were scarce, with inquiry active. Yellow was quoted nominally at 3½c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; house, 3⅛c. and brown, 2⅝c. per pound, same basis.

Lard—Active trading in futures as a result of liberal purchases of lard by the government for shipment to Germany resulted in prices reaching new highs for the season. Government purchases of 7,500,000 pounds of lard were reported by the Department of Agriculture at an average price of 17.16c. per pound, delivered, New York. Cash lard was firmer than futures due to the lacking of offerings and quotations advanced to 16c. per pound, tierces, Chicago.

Tallow—Market was unchanged and firm. Business was moderate chiefly for domestic account. Export demand was light and spotty. Soapers also absorbed fair sized lots. Fancy bleachable was held at 4⅝c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; extra, 4⅜c., special, 4⅛c. and No 1, 3½c., same basis.

Fish Oils

Cod—Quietness prevailed in this market last week. Interest in replacements continued inactive and shipments were quoted nominally at 8¼c. per pound, drums, exdock. Stocks on spot also were in slow request and nominal at 10c. to 10½c. per pound, drums, for small lots.

Refined Fish—Trading was confined to small lots for actual needs. Prices were without change, but could have been shaded for carlot business. Light pressed oil was offered at 10c. per pound and 11½c. to 12½c. per pound, drums, as to quantity New York delivery. Domestic demand for crude menhaden oil continued to lag, while some trading for export was reported at 6c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Los Angeles.—Light demand was reported for fish oils last week. Crude tuna low acid was available at 5¼c. f.o.b. San Pedro, and two cars of high acid content oil moved at 4½c. per pound, f.o.b. San Diego. Canadian herring oil was quoted at 7½c. per pound, f.o.b. Vancouver. No landings have been recorded in the San Francisco Bay-Monterey areas since opening of the pilchard season August 1.

Fatty Acids

Buying interest in fatty acids continued restricted to small lots for actual needs, as consumers were not eager to increase inventories at this season. Market ruled steady, despite light demand. Oleic and stearic acids were well held at unchanged prices, reflecting the steadiness of tallow. Vegetable fatty acids also were quiet and maintained at current prices.

Producers recently increased the price differential from carlots to ton lots 1c. per pound and from ton lots to less ton lots, ¾c. per pound. The tankcar differential from tankcars and carloads was unchanged at ¾c. per pound.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Oil mills in southern Alabama and Georgia have started crushing operations for this season, but it will probably be the first part of September before all crushers will be in operation. Actual trading in meal continued limited as most buyers operated on a hand-to-mouth basis. Mills are not anxious sellers before they actually start crushing, since they have the package support program to contend with, and must make decisions on whether to tender their products to the government or try to sell on the open market. Cottonseed meal offerings from mills that have started production, are at the government support level of $56.50 per ton for bulk, 41 percent, plus cost of bags from $3 to $3.50 per ton, southeastern mill points.

Department of Agriculture has announced that the 1953 crop cottonseed cake and meal bought by the government will be offered for sale at the support or market price, whichever is higher. This changed the policy allowing cottonseed processors to re-purchase meal or cake sold to the government at current market prices. Under the new regulation, if the market dips below support levels, crushers must pay the support price. This ruling only applies to the 1953 crop.

Linseed Meal—Slow demand and liberal resale offerings continued to depress the market.

Minneapolis.—There was very little demand for linseed meal and again the market was dominated by resellers. The jobbers said meal was hard to move even at current levels. Extracted linseed meal, 36 percent protein, was quoted at $58 a ton, bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis. Expeller meal, 32 percent to 34 percent protein, was nominal at $62 to $63 per ton, bulk. Shipping directions dropped off, and were sharply under those of a year ago.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1952-53	1951-52
Past week	9,740,000	16,080,000
Since Sept.	548,360,000	560,900,000

Peanut Feed Meal—Supplies of peanut feed meal continued tight, with occasional offerings of 45 percent old process at $67. per ton sacked, Georgia points, September shipment and solvent 45 percent, $65. South Alabama for August-September shipment. Supplies of peanuts for crushing continued scarce.

Soybean Meal—Supplies of soybean meal continued heavy with demand slow. Meal, 44 percent was available at $59 per ton bulk Decatur, August September shipment, with buyers still purchasing for immediate needs. New crop meal for October forward shipment was offered at $56 per ton basis Decatur, and southeastern meal at $66 per ton, Memphis, August-September.

Waxes

Beeswax — Crude grades continued steady and unchanged. African crude ranged from 48c. to 50c. per pound, depending upon quantity. Refined grades also were maintained at former levels.

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Trading was light, chiefly for prompt requirements.

Carnauba—This market developed a steadier tone and prices were unchanged to slightly higher for spot delivery. Trading was limited as consumers were practically out of the market. Stocks on spot were in firm hands and offerings were not as liberal as the previous week. Refined North country, No. 3, was maintained at $1.05 to $1.08 per pound, as to quantity, while No. 3 crude was lower in some quarters ranging from 98c. to $1 per pound. Yellow was steadier and No. 1 Ceara was raised to $1.28 to $1.30 per pound, depending upon quantity, while limited stocks of Parnahyba was quoted nominally at $1.35 per pound, same basis. Replacements from Brazil remained strong and landed New York costs were about 5c. above the spot market.

Ouricury—Refined was firmer and stocks on spot were raised to 78c. to 80c. per pound, depending upon quantity. Crude was reported sold at 70c. per pound, spot.

Antarctic Whale Catch Quota Is Reduced to 15,500 Units

The annual catch limitation for baleen whales during the 1953-54 Antarctic pelagic season will be reduced from 16,000 to 15,500 blue-whale units, subject to final approval by member nations of the International Whaling Commission, according to information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. This action was taken during the fifth annual meeting of the commission held at London, England, in June and was regarded as necessary to protect world whale stocks.

Other amendments to the schedule annexed to the 1946 International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, and approved by the commission, included:—(1) Prohibiting the taking of blue whales in the Antarctic before January 16, 1954, and (2) permitting the taking of humpback whales in the Antarctic on February 1, 2, 3 and 4. The opening date of the 1953-54 pelagic whaling season is January 2, 1954. The commission decided to convene its sixth meeting at Tokyo, Japan, on July 19, 1954.

Indonesian Copra Exports Were Up Sharply in July

Indonesia's copra exports during July totaled 29,118 long tons, substantially above the preceding months of 1953, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Total shipments during January-July, 1953, amounted to 120,699 tons, against 206,342 tons in the comparable period of 1952. The breakdown of the July, 1953, copra exports by country of destination is as follows:—Netherlands—9,829 tons; western Germany — 12,122; France—3,626; Norway—3,049, and Japan —492 tons.

Copra Foundation purchases during July totaled 29,231 tons, of which 23,621 tons originated in east Indonesia and 5,610 tons in west Borneo. July deliveries to oil mills came to 11,669 tons. The buying price in east Indonesia and west Borneo decreased by 10 rupiahs as of August 1 to 130 rupiahs per 100 kilograms, including packing. This price is guaranteed until the end of August.

Nat'l Gypsum Promotes 3

National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, N. Y., has announced three promotions among its plant personnel. Frank L. Breen, formerly plant manager at the Trenton, N. J., plant, has been advanced to the position of technical field service representative in the research department. Replacing Mr. Breen is Robert L. Kilgore, previously plant manager at Dover, N. J. Henry J. Reed will assume managership of the Dover plant.

Soybean Ass'n Raps

—Continued from page 5

cents a pound. The repeal of anti-margarine legislation was hailed as a great victory for free enterprise and the American system.

"Now what do we find? Already the government is giving butter away to the school lunch program. Our product is economical, but it cannot compete with butter on a giveaway basis. Nor can it compete successfully with sales to the army at 15 cents a pound, which is several cents cheaper than margarine can be sold to the army. Still the butter piles up and the government itself is thinking seriously of going into business against us. This goes far beyond any discrimination in the legislation which the congress scrapped three years ago.

"The proposed buttter subsidy actually would amount to a tax on margarine and it is likely to be far greater than 10 cents a pound.

Solution of Butter Problem

"I have been asked—what would you do with the buttter? I have no answer to that question save one: Do not subsidize it in competition with margarine. Butter is in difficulty because it cannot compete successfully. We have no quarrel with federal help for dairy producers during a period of transition. We do have a quarrel with a discriminatory federal program which helps butter at our expense. For sixty-six years we tried to put an end to discrimination against our industry by government. Is it any wonder that we are opposed to the return of vicious discrimination through a butter subsidy plan?"

Mr. Riepma said that margarine offered the most promising outlet for soybean oil if the trend of the past few years continued and that over 900,000,000 pounds of soybean oil would be used in margarine by 1958 if production of the food continued at the rate of the past five years. He urged the soybean producers to oppose the proposed butter subsidy program.

ALL COMMERCIAL WAXES
Sole Agents
*RIEBECK MONTAN WAXES
KITAGUMI JAPAN WAXES
*ROXITE SUBSTITUTE WAXES
WEST COAST
W. M. Gillies & Co.
6399 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles 48, Calif.
NEW ENGLAND
Philip A. Houghton Inc.
30 Huntington Ave., Boston 16, Mass.
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin Street New York 13, N.Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA 5-2300
CHICAGO
Edward J. Lewis Co.
9 South Clinton St., Chicago 6, Ill.
CANADIAN
Drew, Brown Ltd.
5410 Ferrier Street
Montreal 16, Que., Canada

APEX
MARK of QUALITY
SULPHONATED OILS
Castor-Neatsfoot-Tall
APEX CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Manufacturers Since 1900
225 WEST 34th STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

CROWN Petrolite WAXES OFFER
UNIQUE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
CONSISTENT UNIFORMITY AND PURITY
A WIDE VARIETY OF POSSIBLE USES

CROWN WAX	MELTING POINT °F	PENETRATION	COLOR NPA	ACID NO.	SAP. NO.	
15	160 min.	4 to 6	4-5	14-16	50-60	
23	160 min.	4 to 6	4-5	20-25	55-65	EMULSION POLISHES
36	160 min.	5 to 7	5-6	30-35	75-85	
50	160 min.	3 to 5	dark	10-20	65-75	PRINTING INKS CARBON PAPERS
180	160 min.	15 max.	2-2.5	Nil	Nil	PAPER COATING PACKAGING
200	190 min.	8 max.	brown	Nil	Nil	PROTECTIVE COATINGS
500	190 min.	8 max.	2-2.5	Nil	Nil	
700	190 min.	4 max.	2-2.5	Nil	Nil	POLISHES
1035	195 min.	2 max.	2-2.5	Nil	Nil	
Jet Black	185 min.	11 to 16	black	Nil	Nil	PROTECTIVE COATINGS
ESTAWAX 20	210 min.	2 max.	3 max.	Nil	Nil	Solvent Paste Polishes Solvent Liquid Polishes Phonograph Records Carbon Paper
ESTAWAX 25	210 min.	2 max.	3 max.	Nil	Nil	

Complete price information, technical data and samples are available on request.

Petrolite waxes are available for prompt shipment, packaged in cardboard cartons containing 8 ten-pound slabs per carton. Jet black wax is packaged in 300-lb. drums. Estawax is available in powdered form, approximately 100 lbs. per fibre drum. Shipments can be made from warehouse stocks in Jersey City, N. J., Chicago, Ill., Los Angeles, Calif., or from the refinery at Kilgore, Tex., F.O.B. shipping point nearest customer.

PW 53-86

PETROLITE CORPORATION
WAX DIVISION
CHRYSLER BLDG., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
P. O. BOX 390, KILGORE, TEXAS

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1138

A Clearing House — *For Consultants*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service

The Membership Located from Coast to Coast Comprises Specialists in All Fields

Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Chemical Engineers & Economists
Commercial Chemical Development
Process Analysis • Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of New Products and Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
400 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y. ELdorado 5-1430

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES
CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT
39 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. .....323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. .....1525 E. 53 St.
NEW YORK, N. Y. .....60 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS .....1011 Waugh Drive
WASHINGTON, D. C. .....412 Fifth St., N.W.

BOSTON RESEARCH DIVISION
United States Testing Company, Inc. — Chemical Research and Development
857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

BOYER & SEBASTIAN
JOHN W. BOYER — R. L. SEBASTIAN, Ph.D.
Technical presentations to the Government Bureaus. Surveys of Federal Research and Development Programs. Special statistical and economic data.
1740 K. STREET, N. W. — WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
Telephone: EXecutive 3-2285

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.
COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. — Chicago 5, Ill.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.
W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. — Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 5-0011
CONSULTANTS in DRUGS and COSMETICS
New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Drugs and Cosmetics; Label Preparation for Conformance to FDA requirements.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
One of the largest independent research organizations in the country. Specialized help in fundamental and applied research, product and process development . . . in such fields as

Organic Chemistry — Organoleptic Evaluations
Chemical Processes — Physical Chemistry
Foods and Beverages — Biologicals and Pharmaceuticals
Explosives — Waste Disposal
Product Development — Natural Products

SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"
MU 3-0071
250 E. 43rd St. — New York 17, N. Y.

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED
Chemical Consulting Research and Development
Model Shop Facilities
Write for Brochure
An Organization to Serve You
P. O. Box 1-TC — Richmond 2, Va

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.
Consulting and Analytical Chemists
J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F D A procedures.
254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y. ORegon 5-8549

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
FOUNDED 1922
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
RESEARCH—ANALYSES —CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

EMILE C. FREELAND
Consultant to
LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES
Raw and Refined Cane Sugar
Cane Sugar By-Products
Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine
Agricultural Products and Methods
Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing
Factory Design, Supervision, Modernization
SE HABLA ESPANOL
1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y. TRafalgar 6-1100

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D., Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY CHEMISTRY TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y. ALgonquin 5-6290

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. O, 1921 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays — Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

GERALD J. LEUCK, Ph.D.
Announces that he is engaging in private chemical consulting work for the first time subsequent to over 25 years of varied industrial chemistry experience.
Temporary address, 602 N. Main St., New Martinsville, W. Va.

JOHN W. McCUTCHEON, INC.
Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
475 Fifth Ave., New York 17, N.Y.
Specializing in market surveys, research, formulations, process development and equipment design for the manufacturers of:
SOAPS, DETERGENTS, GLYCERINE, OILS, TALLOW, FATTY ACIDS AND FATTY DERIVATIVES. Write for bulletin "B"
Laboratory: 867 E. 162nd St., New York 54, N.Y. ME 5-4208

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting, Testing and Research
Specializing in Organic Synthesis, Hormone Assays, Clinical Studies, Product Development and Control, Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests and Disinfectant Testing and Formulation.
Member A. C. C. & C. E.
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y. GRamercy 5-1039
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET, Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

METALLURGISTS ANALYSTS CONSULTANTS SPECTROSCOPISTS
PHILADELPHIA TESTING LABORATORIES
900 W. Venango Street, Philadelphia 40, Pa.

EST. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

REGO LABORATORIES
CONSULTING CHEMISTS & CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
Over half century of collective experience
Detergents, Chemical Specialties, Waxes, Emulsions, Polishes, Paints, Synthetics, Cosmetics, Market Surveys, Plant Design.
120 Liberty Street, New York 6, N. Y. — Telephone: COrtlandt 7-8323

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL RESEARCH PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT OR IMPROVEMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave., East Paterson, N. J. — Fairlawn 6-1212

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors, alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulas.
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y. Phone: MUrray Hill 5-6369

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y. TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By-Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing Research.

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph. D.
Specializing in Management Problems, Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.
220 East 42d Street, New York 17, N. Y. — Telephone: MUrray Hill 2-1156

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES
8200 Harvard Ave., Cleveland 5, Ohio
• *Product Development, Evaluations*
• *Consultation and Research*
• *Market and Application Research*
Specializing in synthetic resins, coatings, high polymers, polymerization, adhesives, plastics, oils, varnishes, etc.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis — Inspection — Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides glycerine, soaps, solvents, waxes, etc
For Over 80 Years

FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.
29 West 15th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8900
TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES
COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES
DRUGS, FATS, OILS INSECTICIDES
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES DEVELOPMENT
BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
VITAMIN ASSAY
RESEARCH

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.
CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS
Process Development and Process Engineering
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
31 South St., New York 4, N. Y. — WHitehall 3-1544 — Cable: Redniss, N. Y.

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Ave., Hoboken, N. J. — 330 W. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
TESTING — RESEARCH

Chemicals	Resins and Detergents	Metals
Drugs	Fats and Oils	Plastics
Foodstuffs	Waxes	Textiles
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer	Cosmetics	Ceramics
Insecticides	Dyestuffs	Leather
	Paper	Rubber
		Cement

BRANCH LABORATORIES
Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Memphis, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, Denver
Established 1880

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

EMERSON VENABLE*
AND ASSOCIATES
Consulting Chemists & Engineers
Pa. Registry No. 12606
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.
Hi-land 1-8045
6711 Fifth Avenue — Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

ROGER WILLIAMS
Technical & Economic Services, Inc.
• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• PRODUCT EVALUATION
Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16 — Murray Hill 5-5257

American Chemical Society

—Continued from page 7

in the Chicago area, exhibits, an employment clearing house, and a special program for the ladies. Reunion meals for university and professional groups will be held in various hotels. The Conrad Hilton hotel will be general headquarters.

The potentialities for expansion of the chemical industry in the central Great Lakes area including Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin, will be the subject of a symposium of the division of chemical marketing and economics. Dr. W. L. Faith of Corn Products Refining Company, Argo, Ill., will preside. This division also will discuss the marketing of new consumer products, under the chairmanship of W. B. Plummer of the Indoil Chemical Company, Chicago, and marketing research on pharmaceuticals and antibiotics under John McKeen, president of Charles Pfizer Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nuclear power and its use by industry will be surveyed in a lecture by Dr. Manson Benedict of the National Research Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., under the auspices of the division of industrial and engineering chemistry. "The Technology of Food Packaging Materials" is the title of a symposium to be held by the division of agricultural and food chemistry under the chairmanship of Lewis J. Hayhurst, of Kraft Food Company, Glenview, Ill. This division also will sponsor symposia on the non-therapeutic uses of antibiotics, the control of fermentation processes and on rodenticides.

The division of cellulose chemistry will hold a symposium on the dyeing of cellulose, under the chairmanship of Dr. Fred Fordemwalt of Calco Chemical Division of American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J., and the division of medical chemistry will sponsor symposia on "The Biological Approaches to Viral Chemotherapy," and "The Chemical Factors in Cellular Growth."

Manufacturers Plan Exposition

An exposition of computing machines, audio methods of handling data, microcopying equipment and punched card devices will be held by their manufacturers in conjunction with a symposium of the division of chemical literature on "Equipment for the Preparation, Reproduction and Utilization of Technical Information." M. P. Doss of Texas Company, New York, is in charge.

"Do's and Don't's in Cehmistry Building Construction" will be discussed in a symposium of the division of chemical education led by A. H. Kunz, head of the department of chemistry in the University of Oregon. The division of biological chemistry will sponsor symposia on enzymes, metabolism and clinical chemistry, the latter in collaboration with the American Association of Clinical Chemists.

Also planning symposia and general scientific papers for the program are the divisions of analytical chemistry; carbohydrate chemistry; colloid chemistry; fertilizer and soil chemistry; gas and fuel chemistry; history of chemistry; organic chemistry; paint, plastics and printing ink chemistry; petroleum chemistry; physical and inorganic chemistry; polymer chemistry; rubber chemistry; and water, sewage and sanitation chemistry.

Cabot Adds Three to Research

Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Boston, has announced that Miss Hertha Bienes, Gregory Bernstein and Thomas H. Goodgame have recently joined the staff of the research and development department in Cambridge, Mass.

BRAND NEW CONDENSER TUBES

200,000 lbs. of 70/30 Cupro Nickel:
¼" O.D. x .015 Wall (various sizes)
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 8'2".
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 11'6".
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 13'3".
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 14'3".

75,000 lbs. 90/10 Cupro Nickel:
¾" O.D. x 18 ga. x 15'3¼".

100,000 lbs. Admiralty:
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 22'6".
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 27'6".

100,000 lbs. Aluminum Brass:
¾" O.D. x 18 ga. x 28'6".
1" O.D. x 17 ga. x 21' 0-⅜".

15,000 pieces 70/30 Cupro Nickel Finned Tubing:
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 5'4½",
9 fins per inch, 1-1/16" OD over fins;
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 5'8",
8 fins per inch, 1⅛" OD over fins;
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 6'2¼",
7 fins per inch, 1⅛" OD over fins;
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 6'4¼",
9 fins per inch, 1½" OD over fins;
⅝" O.D. x 18 ga. x 7'2⅝",
9 fins per inch, 1-5/16" OD over fins;
1" O.D. x 18 ga. x 6'0¾",
7 fins per inch, 1¾" OD over fins;
1" O.D. x 18 ga. x 11'8¾",
7 fins per inch, 1¾" OD over fins;

Also, considerable quantities of intermediate sizes and lengths, as long as inventory lasts.

WIRE, PHONE, WRITE for quotations.

CHECK THESE OFFERINGS

"CONSOLIDATED" OFFERS

ROTARY KILNS AND DRYERS: 7'x60' Calciner, made by Struthers Wells. 9/16" shell, Timken roller bearing supports, L-B gear reducer, with V-belted AC motor, firing hood, seal ring, excellent condition.
1—7'6" x 125' Rotary Kiln; 1—8' x 135' Allis Chalmers; 1—Vulcan 7' x 120'; 2—Vulcan 8' x 120'.
1—6'6" I.D. x 12' Rotary Nodulizer or Furnace, ⅝" shell, Timken roller bearing rolls, gear reducer and motor drive, scraper conveyor, feeder, etc.
2—3'x50' Rotary Direct Heat Dryers or Coolers.
4—Ruggles-Coles Direct Heat Rotary Dryers—Class XF4—54" x 25', one Class XF 5' x 40'. Also three 3' x 50'; 5' x 30'; 5' x 50'; 6' x 40'; 6' x 60'; 7' x 70'.
2—Link Belt Roto-Louvre Dryers: #207-10 (2'7"x10'), #310-16.
2—6' x 50' Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryers.
PEBBLE MILLS: 8—Lined, 5' dia. x 4'; 1—5' x 6'; 6' x 8', 800 gals. each; smaller sizes.
VACUUM SHELF DRYERS: 4—Devine #28, each 20 shelves, 59"x78", each with condenser & pump.
NICKEL KETTLE: 1—400 gal. jack. closed, with condenser & pump.
FILTERS: 1—#12 Sweetland Filter, 72 monel leaves, 2" c.c.; 1—4'6" x6' Feinc, String Discharge; 1—American 6' two disc; 1—Oliver 8' x 12' Rotary, acid resistant.
ATMOSPHERIC DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS: 4—Buflovac 42" x 120", 42" x 90", 32" x 90", 32" x 72", complete stainless steel accessories; 1—American 36" x 120", complete stainless steel accessories.

ONLY A PARTIAL LIST

OUR 36th YEAR

POLYVINYL ACETATE UNIT

Capacity 1000# Per Hour

1—500 gal. s/s jacketed agitated Reaction Kettle with Reflux Condenser, 15 HP Explosion Proof Motor.

1—6' dia. x 15' long, s/s Direct Heat Rotary Resin Dryer.

1—Solid bowl type all stainless steel Centrifuge, 30" x 40", motor driven.

2—500 gal. s/s Tanks.

1—250 gal. s/s Tank.

3—s/s Pumps, with ¾ HP Explosion Proof Motors.

Above equipment is NEW, fabricated entirely of 316 stainless steel. Priced at fraction of new cost. Complete drawings available on request.

WE BUY YOUR IDLE MACHINES or PLANTS • SEND US YOUR LIST.

FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.

13-19 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N.Y.
BArclay 7-0600 CABLE ADDRESS EQUIPMENT, N.Y.

OLDEST AND LARGEST DEALER IN REBUILT PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Struthers Wells, Type 316, Stainless Steel Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 4' x 15', 175 lbs. Jacket Pressure.

1—Devine Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 5' x 25'.
1—Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 9 shelves.
1—Vulcan Rotary Kiln, 7' x 120'.
4—Buflovak Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 20 shelves each.
5—Sharples Stainless Steel Super Clarifying Centrifuges, Size 6, Type 1-JY, Stainless Steel bowl and cover.
1—Fletcher Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuge, 40" Perforated Basket.
2—A.T. & M. Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuges, 48" Imperforated Baskets.
1—Fletcher 48" Centrifuge, Bronze Perforated Basket with Motor.
1—Micro Stainless Steel Pulverizer #2TH with Motor.
1—Grundler Stainless Steel Hammer Mill, Lab Type.
1—Ball & Jewell #0 Stainless Steel Rotary Cutter.
1—Abbe #2 Master Rotary Cutter.

1—Buflovak, Type 347, Stainless Steel Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 5' x 20'.

1—Raymond 10" Laboratory Air Separator with ½ HP Motor.
1—Struthers Wells Double Arm Jacketed Vacuum Northmaster Mixer, 50 gallon working capacity, 100 gallon total capacity.
3—Baker Perkins Steel Jacketed Double Arm Mixers, Sigma Blades, 100 gallon.
1—Read Stainless Steel Steam Jacketed Double Arm Mixer, Sigma Blades, 225 gallon.
1—Baker Perkins Stainless Steel Steam Jacketed Dispersion Mixer, 100 gallon.
1—Baker Perkins Stainless Steel Double Arm Mixer, Sigma Blades, 9 gallon.
1—Patterson Stainless Steel Double Arm, Sigma Blades Mixer, 2½ gal.
1—Struthers Wells Hastelloy B Heat Exchanger, 500 sq. ft.
2—Downington Stainless Steel Condensers, 500 sq. ft.
1—Acme Stainless Steel Storage Tank, 12,000 gallon with coils.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.

UNION, N. J. Est. 1886 Unionville 2-4900

Cast Your Eyes Over These BRILL Buys!

Outstanding Selections Backed by Our Quarter Century of Service and Dependability!

PARTIAL LIST OF VALUES — SEND FOR NEWS FLASH!

4—Buflovak Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 20—42"x 42" shelves with condensers.
1—J. P. Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryer with 17—59"x78" shelves, 2-7/8" spacing.
1—J. P. Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryer with 6—40"x43" shelves on 2-9/32" spacing.
1—Pfaudler 1000 gallon Closed Tank.
2—Pfaudler 1000 gallon, glass-lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors.
1—Hersey 4'x26' Monel Hot Air Rotary Dryer.
1—Hersey 3'x26' Stainless Steel Hot Air Rotary Dryer.
1—#2TH Stainless Steel Mikro Pulverizer.
3—Stokes BB2 and B2 Rotary Tablet Machines.
1—Baker Perkins 35 gallon, Stainless Steel, Double Arm, jacketed Mixer, Sigma Blades.
2—Eimco 4'x5' Rotary Vacuum Filters.
1—Williams "Super Titan" 5 Roll Mill, complete with accessories and motors.
2—Baker Perkins 100, 50 gallon, Double Arm, jacketed Mixers, Sigma Blades.
1—Link Belt steel 3'10"x14' Roto-Louvre Dryer.
1—Link Belt Monel 2'7"x8' Roto-Louvre Dryer.
2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum Filters.
1—Fletcher 48" Suspended Centrifugal, aluminum perforated basket motor driven.
1—Bird 40" Suspended Centrifugal with rubber covered imperforate basket, bottom discharge, motor driven.
1—Tolhurst 32" Suspended Centrifugal, Monel perforated basket, motor driven.
4—Sweetland Filters, #12, 10 and 7.
2—Bird 18"x28", 24"x38" solid bowl continuous Centrifuges.
1—Hardinge 4½'x16" Conical Steel Lined Mill.
1—Shriver 36"x36" cast iron Filter Press P&F, 46 chambers, closed delivery.
3—Sharples P16 Monel and Stainless Steel, Pressurtite Super Centrifuges.
1—Sharples C-27 Super-D-Hydrator, 316 Stainless Steel.
2—F. J. Stokes Rotary Vacuum Dryers 3'x15' and 30"x8'.
1—Double Drum Atmos. Dryer 36"x84".
1—Buflovak, Type VRC, Stainless Steel single effect Evaporator, 94 sq. ft.
3—Eimco 3'x1' totally enclosed, Rotary Vacuum Filters, 316 Stainless Steel.
1—F. L. Smidth 4'x30' Rotary Kiln, ⅜" shell welded construction.
2—Chicago Pneumatic 14"x7" Vacuum Pumps.
1—Thropp 18"x50" 2 Roll Mill, motor driven with 75 HP slip-ring motor.
1—#12 Sweetland Filter with 36 Stainless Steel covered leaves.
1—#7 Sweetland Filter with 27 leaves.
3—#42 Rotex Sifters 40"x84" double deck Screens.
1—Baker Perkins 50 gallon, Type JEM, double arm, jacketed Mixer, 50 HP motor.

Write! Wire! Phone!

BE BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

BRILL FILLS THE BILL! Write, wire or phone us for complete information

JUST PURCHASED

2—450 gal. Monel Tanks with monel pipe coils.

1—Stainless Steel single pipe cooler, 2" pipe, 8 sections each 10' long x 10 pipes high.

1—Chicago DS5 Centrifugal Pump, 6" x 5", 40 HP 3/60/220 motor, 1000 GPM-86'.

1—Stainless Steel shell & tube heat exchanger, 160 sq. ft.

1—12,000 gal. Vertical St. St. Tank, with coils.

1—Stainless Steel Tank, 16,000 gal., Horiz.

2—Alsop SD-12-WR-30 Stainless Steel (T316) Filters.

3—5' dia. x 50' Stainless Steel Columns or Extraction Towers, baffle plate type.

1—Baker Perkins #14—JEM Universal Mixer, 50 gal. working cap., vacuum cover; jacketed; double arm, sigma blades; 50 HP motor.

3—13 gal. Stainless Steel (T347) Jacketed Autoclaves or Pressure Vessels, 700# int. pr., 50# jkt. pr.

1—Stainless Steel Pressure Vessel, 600# WP, T304, 18" dia. x 9'4" L. (86 gal.).

LIQUIDATING

AT MARION, IND. Horizontal welded steel tanks: (2) 10,500 gal., (2) 11,300 gal., (4) 12,700 gal. (1) Ermold 8-wide Automatic Labeling Machine. (1) Steel shell and tube heat exchanger, 1000 sq. ft.

AT NORFOLK, VA. 3 Horizontal welded steel tanks Lastiglas lined, 5800 gal., also (2) 6600 gal. & (1) 3500 gal. Vertical, open top, flat bottom, Lastiglas lined.

FOR SALE FROM STOCK

8—15,000 gal. Vertical Welded Steel Closed Fermenting Tanks, 80 lb. W.P. Turbine agitator with 40 HP motor, 970 lin. ft. 3" pipe coil. Excellent condition.

5—3,000 gal. Horizontal Stainless Steel Tanks, insulated and agitated.

50—Stainless Steel Tanks—15, 30, 60, 100, 150, 200, 260, 300, 500, 1,000, 3,000, 5,700, 12,000, 16,000 gal.

30—Aluminum Tanks, closed, 4, 275, 330, 490, 500, 1,350, 1,450 and 9,000 gal.

50—Stainless Steel and Stainless Clad Steam Jacketed Kettles—40, 60, 80, 100, 150, 200, 500 gal.

2—450 gal. St. St. Jktd. Agit. closed Processing Kettles.

4—Aluminum Reaction Kettles, Jktd. and Agit., 35, 60, 100 & 250 gal.

3—Stainless Steel Packed Columns, 8", 12" and 24" dia.

3—Aluminum Bubble Cap Columns.

8—Stainless Steel Heat Exchanges, 400, 368, 160, 70, 55, 40 and 14 sq. ft.

1—Ball & Jewell #1½ Rotary Cutter, stainless steel. 30 HP Motor.

5—Mikro Pulverizers #1-SH, #1-SI, #2-SI, #2-TH and 24" TH.

1—Bird 48" dia. Suspended Centrifugals Stainless Steel Perforated Basket, Plow, Bottom Discharge, 15 H.P. motor.

4—DeLaval Centrifugal Oil Purifiers, models 600, 74-11 and 94-01.

2—Sweetland Filters, #10, #12.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS—1", 2", 2½", Rubber, Stainless, C.I., large stock, low prices.

KETTLES—2500 gal., steel, 250 gal. ag. jacketed, Aluminum, 50 gal. nickel.

LABORATORY PEBBLE MILL JARS—Now, all sizes.

HAMMER MILLS—Wms LGI, Reg. #1, GA 30, Jeffrey 24x36, B-2, w/motors.

MIXER—Stokes, 13½ gallon.

BLOWERS—Pressure, Spencer, 470 cfm 32 oz.; 1200 cfm 16 oz.; Exhausters to 60000 f.p.m.

SCREENS—Tyler Hummer, 3x5, 1 & 3 deck. Vibrex 4x12—3½ deck.

JAW CRUSHERS—8½ x 14½, 9 x 15, 11 x 26, 18 x 36.

FILTER PRESSES—24, 30, 42 square w/open & closed delivery.

CENTRIFUGES—Tolhurst 26" & 40", Laughlin Continuous 32" x 19" x 40" basket.

BOILERS—10 HP gas, 200 HP, 150 PSI Economic Type w/stoker.

—

LAWLER COMPANY

LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
METUCHEN 6-0245

STEIN EQUIP'T

OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS

5 x15' Rotary Kiln brick lined complete.
Vulcan 8'x80' Rotary Kiln 20 HP.
Devine #12 Vac. Shelf Dryer, 40"x42".
2—Allbr. Nell 4'x9 Atmos. Drum Dryers. apron Conveyor Dryer.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".
6—Steam, gas & elect. Dryers.
6—Rotary Dryers Direct & Indirect. Also Jacketed & Steam Tube.
New Rotary Dryers, Kilns and Coolers

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES

6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals. Bottom Discharge.
8—Centrifugals, 20", 26" 30", 40" & 48", Steel, Copper Stainless & Rubber.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Centrifuges, 2 HP. Also No. 6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers. 300 & 301.

FILTERS

1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
10—Sperry and Shriver, 12", 18" 24", 30", & 36" Iron Filter Presses.
Sweetland & Oliver Vac. Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS

100 gal. Stainless closed Jack. Agit. Kettle.
2000 gal. type 304 Stainless vert. Tank
Pfaudler 500-gal. Glass Lined Tanks.
Dopp 350 gal. agit. Jack. C. I. Vac. Kettle.
Devine 36" dia. Impregnating Unit; Jacketed. Liquor & Impregnating Kettle.
100 gal. Jack. Impregnating Kettle.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack Steel Kettle.
600 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
8—Jack Kettles, 50 to 2500 gals
2—Pfaudler 500-gal. Glass Lined Tanks.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
250 gal. Jacketed Copper Kettle.
Stainless, alum. Copper, Glass Lined, Lead Lined & Steel Kettles and Tanks.
New Stainless Tanks, 50 to 500 gals.
250 gal. vert. Copper Jack Kettle.
Copper Varnish Kettles. 150 to 300 gals.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS

Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8' & 6'x5' MD.
1—Abbe Pebble Mill, 24"x33". Also Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1#00 Raymond Mill 30 H.P., complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills
Hammer Mills & Pulverizers, to 50 HP.
1—Sturtevant 42" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Robinson 22" B.B. Attrition Mill.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills. 8"x22" 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40"
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
1—9"x24" 1 Pr. High Steel Roller Mill.
Houchin 18"x36" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U. S. & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS

Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100, 50 & 9 gals. Also single arm Mixers.
Century 40 & 80 qt. vert. 4 speed Mixer.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
Patterson 3½' dia. Stainless Conical Blender.
1—Master Drum type 1000# Blender.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,000 lbs.
Day 15 gal. Pony Mixers.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 2 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers, to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS

Stokes #280, 4" dia. Preform Machine.
Anderson RB Expeller 20 HP Motor.
Sly Dust Collector, 242 sq. ft., complete.
3—Buffalo Horiz. Vac. Pumps, 5 H.P.
2—Buffalo 6' dia. Vac. crystallizers.
4—Stokes & Colton Rotary and Single Punch Tablet Machines, ½ to 4".
4—French Oil Motor Driven Expellers.
1—Stokes 2E Paste Filler.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines, liquid paste, powder.
Elgin Capper, ½ H.P. Motor driven.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packers.
2—Revolving Pans, 30" & 36"
1—Gould 75 HP 2 stage centrif. Pump.
4—Stokes Vertical High Vac. Pumps.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
6—Devine & Buffalo Vac. Pumps.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps, Boilers—Gas, Oil & Coal Water Stills.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY AND COMPLETE PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.

107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

FOR SALE

2—Motor Driven #2SI Mikro Pulverizers, Practically Brand New.
1—Baker-Perkins 100 Gal. S.S. Mixer, double-arm, sigma blades, motor driven.
1—Day #2 75 Gal. Brighton Mixer.
5—Pebble Mills, 40 to 500 Gal.
10—Pony Mixers, 8, 15, and 40 Gal.
1—Eppenbach Stainless Steel Homo Mixer with a 7½ hp Explosion-Proof Motor. HIGH SPEED Roller Mills, 9"x24" to 16"x40".
3—8" Premier Colloid Mills, watercooled.

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY

249 Orient Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.
DElaware 3-6695-6

"Geared to Serve You"

Paterson 50-lb. Conical Blender — jacketed and motorized.
Laboratory Rubber Mill, 8" x 13"—motorized.
Lancaster Mixer—100-lb.—motorized.
Gas Fired 3-gal. Autoclave—agitated.
250-gal. Stainless Steel closed top Tank.
250-gal. Pfaudler closed top Tanks.
Abbe 15-gal. Porcelain Jar Mill.

What have you for sale?
List your surplus with us.

JASPER MACHINERY CO., INC.

"Geared to Serve You"
1123 BROADWAY NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CHelsea 3-9010-9011

BARGAINS IN GOOD USED EQUIPMENT

2—Blaw-Knox 110 Gal. Jack. & Ag. Autoclaves 2000 psi. Code Const.
10—Shriver & Sperry Filters, 12" to 30".
2—Sperry 18" Jack. Filter Presses.
1—Sweetland #12 Filter, Bronze leaves.
1—Read 100 Gal. Mixer, Jack. 40 H.P.
2—B.P. 20 Gal. D.A. Jack Mixers.
8—Horiz. Spiral Mixers, 100 to 2000#
3—Roball Sifters, 20" x 48" to 40" x 120".
4—Vac. Shelf Dryers, 6 to 17 shelves.
3—Stokes RD-3 & DD-2 Tablet Mach.
1—G.L. Vac. Receiver, 250 Gal.
3—Al. Bubble Cap Columns, 27" & 36".
1—Buflovak 6' dia. Vac. Crystallizer.
5—Hor. S.S. Tanks, 2,500 to 16,000 Gals.
20—Jack. S. S. Kettles, 30 to 300 Gals.
1—Bird 48" Sus. S. S. Centrifuge M.D.
1—Portable Conveyor 24" x 33' centers.

We buy complete plants or individual items.
We invite your inquiries.
Send for Bulletin A-32.
Send us your lists.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.

533 WEST BROADWAY
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 385 gal.
1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Robbins Vibrex 3x6 Vibrating Screen, single deck.
1—Cooper Evaporator, steam jacketed, 9'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18"x12" & 24"x28".
50—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 160 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor 15' lg. 12" wide.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
1—Model 16 Sharples Stainless Steel Centrifuge.
3—New Drum Rollers.
2—Nash Air Compressors, Type AL-623.
10—Tanks, 9'6"x30'—15,500 gal. each.
3—French Oil Mill Lard Cookers.
1—Gaulin Stainless Steel Homogenizer, Type CGC, 125 gph., with 3 HP, 3 phase Motor—like new.
1—Shriver 18" Aluminum Filter 9-plates 9-frames.
4—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines RD4.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., steam jacketed on bottom.
Mead Mill #2 with 7½ HP totally enclosed motor & Draver Feeder.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x36', complete with Drive & Press—latest model.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Burr-Stone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, steam jacketed, 36"x42".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17"x27".
3—Dopp Kettles with agitators, 700 gal. cap.
3—Tankcar Tanks, 10,000 gal. each, with coils—used for molasses.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer #20, with 2 motors 10 HP each.
Robinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 30"x10'—like new.
6—Steam Jacketed Blackburn-Smith Filters.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
2—500 ton Hydraulic Presses.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—300 gal. Double Arm Mixer—jacketed.

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT

BARATTE—XANTHATE
100 gal., Baker Perkins, ni-clad.

BLENDER
310 cu. ft., jacketed.

CENTRIFUGES
24" Bird, type CH, SS.
40" Fletcher, type 304 SS.
40" Tolhurst, perforated.

COMPRESSORS—AIR
637 CFM @ 125 PSI w/motor.
Fuller C80, single stage.

DRYERS—MISC
30"x8' Stokes, Model 59AB, vacuum, rotary.
5'x6' Blaw-Knox, Drum, atmospheric.
24"x28' Proctor & Schwartz Conveyor.
6'x35' Louisville Steam Tube, complete.

FILTERS
8'x12' Feinc, rotary, vacuum.
8'x10' & 11'6"x18', Oliver.
36" Shriver, C.I. 36 chambers.

KILNS—COOLERS—DRYERS
7'x160'x⅜" (2).
7'x120'x⅜".
7'x55'x½".
310-16 Rote Louvre.
5'6"x25'x9/16" Allis-Chalmers.
5'x30'x⅜" Ruggles Cole.
5'x67'x5/16".
4'6"x40'x⅜" Traylor.

MILLS
Raymond, 54" 4-roll, complete.
Raymond, 5 roll, high side, complete.
20"x36" Gruendler Hammermill.
6'x8' Abbe, Ball, type GPH (3).
2'x12' L. B. double shaft, Pug.

MIXERS
3900 gal., jacketed.
Powder, 2190 cu. ft.
140 cu. ft. double shaft, paddle (NEW).
77 cu. ft. Blystone, heavy duty (2).

REACTORS—ACID GLASS
400 gal. Pfaudler, ASME.

REACTORS—STAINLESS STEEL CLAD
3,000 gal. Jackt'd. ASME (NEW).

STORAGE TANKS
1300 gal. 5'x9'x5/16" glass-lined.
3400 gal. 7'4"x10'x⅜" type 430 SS.
4100 gal. 5'x28'x¼".
6000 gal. 8'x15'x⅜" vert. ALUMINUM.
6500 gal. TANK CAR TANKS, 76"x28'.
8500 gal. 8'x23'x5/16" vert. (NEW).
12,000 gal. 8'x32'x¼" (NEW).
13,500 gal. 8'x36'x⅜".
15,000 gal. 10'6"x23'x¼" (NEW).
135,000 gal. 30'x26' w/coils.

PRESSURE VESSELS
1050 gal. 4'x12'x½" 106 PSI.
1200 gal. 42"x16'x5/16" ASME 125 PSI.
1250 gal. 4'x14' 106 PSI.
8200 gal. 8'x23'x2' 390 PSI (4).

MISCELLANEOUS
AUTOCLAVE—2000 gal., jkt. & int. 200 PSI.
REBOILER—2200 sq. ft. 84"x16'x⅜", 960—11/16" tubes, 40 PSI.
CONDENSER—Surface, 1035 sq. ft. Braun.
CONVEYOR—Belt, 18" troughing, 100' cc. rubber covered.
CONVEYOR—Screw, 16" SS, 16" pitch 15' long.
CRUSHER—Two roll, 14"x16" spiked rolls.
DIGESTER—Jktd. 3900 gal. ASME U69, 75 PSI.
ELEVATORS—Bucket, 10' to 50' centers, 5"x5", to 15"x12" buckets.
KOMBINATOR—SS, Flowmaster K200 & motor.
PUMP—Fuller-Kinyon, 5".

Phone or Write for complete descriptions, prints and prices. Ask for our current catalog.
• Send us your surplus equipment lists •

Heat and Power Co., inc.

70 PINE STREET HANOVER 2-4890 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Machinery & Equipment Merchants

"PLEDGED TO YOUR PERSONAL SERVICE"

OVER 10,000 STOCK ITEMS*

8—Tyler Niagara s/s screens, 2'x8', 3'x8'.
1—Ross 7'6" double muller steel chaser mill 30 HP.
2—Telhurst 36" stainless bottom discharge centrifuges—10 HP.
2—Oliver 5'4"x6' rotary vacuum filters, 100 sq ft.
2—Proctor & Schwartz steam heated truck driers, 2-truck each.
1—Stokes 625 gallon type 304 jacketed vacuum still.
1—Sharples stainless steel Super-D-Canter, 15 HP XP motor.
15—7500#, 4000#, to 100# Day, Ross, Robinson powder mixers.
1—3000# steam jacketed ribbon type mixer.
3—Rotex 40"x84" & 20"x48" sifters.
10—Foote, Philadelphia, Nettco agitator drives, 3 to 50 HP.

COMPLETE CHEMICAL PLANT—FOR SALE OR LEASE

1,000-gallon stainless tanks, rubber lined, 18" & 24" Shriver filter presses, Vacuum shelf dryers, 2,200-gallon steel reactor, 5 HP air compressor, 36" & 17" stainless centrifuge. Glascote 30 gal. vac. still, complete, Boiler, lab apparatus. Location: New Jersey, 4½ acres, 15,000 sq. ft. Send for complete list.

1—2,200 gal. stainless steel clad kettles.
2—Micromax PH meters, electronic with Conaflo controls—KSMD fitted.
60—Stainless steal 40 & 80 gallon steam jacketed kettles.
1—Buflovak monel evaporator, 1, 2, & 3 effects.

We purchase your surplus equipment.

*Owned by us.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS
MACHINERY CORPORATION

146 Grand Street - - - New York 13, N. Y.
WOrth 4-8130

FOR SALE

Pebble Mills: 5 gal. to 250 gal.
Pulverizers: Mikro SH, 1SI, 4TH.
3-roll Mills: Day, high and slow speed.
Powder Mixer: Day 44 cu. ft. jktd.
Dry Granulator: Stokes 43A, 1 hp.
Mixer: Read dbl. arm, 380 gal., st. steel.
Mixer: Colton #6 stain. steel, 5 hp.
Clarifiers: De Laval 84-S1 motor dr.
Mixers: Abbe Lenart s.s., 10 and 100 gal.
Press: Davenport 3-A, Durimet con.
Rubber Mill: 12x24" Birmingham, 25 hp.
Hammer Mill: Prater 50 hp. type 9DS.
Powder Mixers: 100 to 2,000 lbs.
Filter Presses: 7" to 24", Sperry, Shriver.
Screens: 20x81" Rotex, 18x48" Selectro.
Colloid Mill: Premier 3" st. steel, 7½ hp.
Pony Mixers: Day 15 and 40 gal., 2-speed.
Vacuum Pans: 36" Rogers, 25 gal. Stokes, s.s.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

Mills: Lehman 5 roll water cooled 12x32.
Paint Mixers: O&T, Kestner & Hecht, Day.
Paint Mills: Day, Lehman, etc., solid rolls.
Pwdr. Mixers: ribbon, tumbler, 50 to 3000#.
Dough Mixers: sgl. or dbl. arm, pl., jktd.
Fillers: powder, liquid, paste.
Kettles: stainless, steel—jktd., plain.
Labelers: spot, can—auto. semi.
Baker Perkins Mixers, style VIH, jktd., tilting, 100 gal. working capacity.

Highest class reconditioning—done in our own shops. We also purchase entire plants or single items.

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO.
1051-1059 W. 35th St. Chicago 9, Ill.

LIQUIDATION

Catalyst Division of Chemical Plant Equipment Taken Out of Production: Location Connecticut

DOUBLE DRUM DRYER
42" x 120", complete with 15 H. P. Vari-Drive, S/S conveyor and hood. General American.

(3) Stokes Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 15-16 & 19 shelves.
Nash Hytor Vacuum Pump, type H4, 15 H.P. splash proof motor.
Stokes Surface Condenser.
Lydon steam heated 4 truck Dryer with controls.
(2) Sharples Super Centrifuge, one not used, type M-35-32-8C2.
(2) Sullivan Air Compressors, 10 x 8, 20 H.P. motor with receivers.
Worthington Compressor, 3½ x 4.
Autoclave 1 gal. 800 P.S.I.G. direct fired agitated.
Rotary Furnace, 32" x 60".

(2) United Oliver Sweetland Filters #5, bowl S/S lined, leaves S/S.

Sperry Cast Iron 18" Filterpress closed delivery, 10 plates and frames, steam heated.
(3) 18" Filterpresses, wood plates and frames.
(1) 12" Filterpress, wood plates and frames.
(3) 24" Filterpresses, wood plates and frames.
Bucket Elevator 17' center, 4" x 7" Buckets, steel housing.
Root Connersville Blower, type AF.
Wood Tanks, 500 to 4000 gals.
Steel Tanks, 500 to 4000 gals.
Some lead and brick lined, some with agitators and coils.

Cars Available for Inspection
Telephone SOuth 8-4451—9264—8782

CONTACT OUR SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR NEW STEEL & STAINLESS STEEL MIXERS, KETTLES AND TANKS, FABRICATED TO YOUR SPECIFICATIONS

YOU CAN BANK ON
EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
289 - 10th STREET • BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

FMC

CHECK the MOST DIVERSIFIED STOCK In the CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

EVAPORATORS

1000C102—Goslin Birmingham Steel Sextuple Effect, 58,200 sq. ft.
3274—Swenson Quadruple Effect Long Tube Evaporator; film type.
3475—Zaremba Single Cast Iron Evaporator; 130 sq. ft. Copper tubes.
2895—Devine Single Cast Iron Calandria type; 28"x8'.
3515—Acme 1600 Gal. Copper 6'x10', coils, barometric condenser, etc.
3557—Croll Reynolds Vac. Evaporator; 30"x5' MONEL with accesseries.
3670—Copper Vac. Evaporator; 66"x73" coils; heat exchanger.
487—Zahm & Nagel Continuous Evaporator; 2500 lbs. per hour.
E12-161—Buflovak Double Effect Evap. C. I. with copper steam chest, Barometric Condenser, etc., 75 and 100 sq. ft. each.
E12-162—Stainless Evaporator 6; dia. 285 sq. ft. coils; jktd Bottom.
349757—Jacketed Crystallizing Evaporafers; 24"x21"x12' long.

AUTOCLAVES (includes Vulcanizers, Sterilizers, Retorts, etc.)

3549—Stainless Jacketed Autoclave; 10"x15"; 3000 PSI; Agitated.
3259G5—Steel Hor. Autoclaves with tracks; 66" dia. x 14'7" long.
3598—2600 Gal. Steel Jktd. Agitated Pressure Vessel; 8'x7'.
R4-302—Horizntal Steel Autoclave; 5'x16'; Jacketed; Agitated.
V4-303—Horizontal Steel Autoclave; 52" dia. x 12'; with tracks.
V4-304—Adamson Autoclave; 6'x19'; with inner tracks.
V4-262—Biggs Vulcanizer; ASME code; 6'x14'; quick open door.
R4-226—Hi Pressure Steel Autoclave; 300 PSI; 6'x21'; Jktd. Agtd.
V4-260—Steel Autoclave; 5'x26'; coil heated; tracks, pump, receiver.
R4-301—Globe Rotary Kier; 14' Diameter with 15 HP motor.
V4-305—Horizntal Heavy Steel Pressure Autoclave; 3'x6'; quick open doors.
R4-251—Struthers Wells Jacketed Steel Rotary Autoclave or Digester 100 PSI-ASME; 9'6"x 12'; with 7½ HP motor.
R4-306—Devine Steel Jacketed Rotary Autoclave or Carbonator S/S clad; 150 PSI-ASME; 6'x8'6".

KETTLES

3340—Brand NEW Stainless Steel Kettles good for 100# always in New York stock; sizes up to 500 gal. immediately.
3496—Stainless Clad 30 gal. steam Jacketed Kettles; 40#.
3424 K9—Stainless 475 Gal. Kettle; Jktd. Agtd.; 4'x5'.
K7-151—Stainless 175 Gal. Cooling Kettle Jktd. 36"x46"; 3 way Agitator.
3662 D1—Creamery Pkg. Stainless Jacketed Pasteurizing Kettle; 40"x29".
3273—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jktd. & Agtd. Kettle 47"x67".
3444—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jktd. 250 Gal. Kettle 54"x36"; agitated.
3597—Special Lot of Copper Jacketed Kettles from 10 gal. to 250 gal.
3673 L5—250 Gal. Copper Jacketed Agitated (scraper type) Kettle.
K3-150—Dopp 150 Gal. Cast Iron Jacketed Kettle; 47½"x29¼".
3434—Dopp 650 Gal. Cast Iron Jacketed and Agitated Kettles.
3939—New Buflovak 500 Gal. Steel Jktd. & Agtd. Kettle; 4'x5'2".
K7-152—300 Gal. Cast Iron Fusion Pot; agitated; direct fired.
3218—5200 Gal. Steel Jacketed Closed Top Kettle; 9'6"x9'10½".
3247—Aluminum Steam Jacketed Kettles from 25 gal. to 250 gal.

REACTORS

3424 K4—Stainless Reactor; oil heated agitated; 24"x48".
3561—Stainless Jktd. Agitated; 18"x24" with condenser.
3417—Stainless Jktd. Agitated Reactor; 24"x40".
3549—Stainless Jktd. Autoclave; 3000 PSI; Agitated; 10"x18".
3673 L9—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jktd. Reactor; 16"x28".
3544—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jktd. Reactor; 4'x4'; 75 PSI.
3320—Stainless 250 Gal. Agitated Reactor; 36"x50".
3424 K2—Monel 250 Gal. Jktd. Agtd. Reactor; with Condenser and Accesseries.
3670—Steel Reactor 4'x4' heated with copper coil unit.
3424 K9—Stainless 475 Gal. Reactor 4'x5' Jacketed and Agitated.
3168—Stainless 300 Gal. Jacketed Reactor; 6' dia. x 30" straight side.
3168 D7—Doppley Jacketed Reactor; 40"x8' high.
3398—Buffalo 500 Gal. New Jktd. Agtd. Reactor; 4'x5'2" motorized.
3273—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jacketed, Agitated Reactor; 47"x67".
3424—Dopp 650 Gal. Cast Iron Full Jktd. Agitated Reactor; 80"x67".
3327—Copper Steam Jktd. Vacuum Reactor; 650 gal. 54"x7'.

FILTER PRESSES

2 Sperry 36" Aluminum Presses, 33 chambers; closed delivery.
2 Shriver 36" Rubber on Cl.; 34 chambers; closed delivery.
3 Shriver 30" Cast Iron; 30 chambers, open delivery.
1 Sperry 30" Aluminum; 34 chambers, closed delivery.
1 Shriver 18" Aluminum Press; 10 chamber; closed delivery.

SPECIAL LOT H 505
Pharmaceuticals-Drugs

11 S.S. Hor. Tanks; 2,000 Gal. with agitators.
6 S.S. Hor. Tanks; 1,000 Gal. with agitators.
5 S.S. Vertical Tanks; 450 Gal. with agitators.
2 Pn. Scale Inverted Air Cleaners.
12 Head Pn. Scale Vac. Filler.
2 Head Pn. Scale Aut. Capper.
2 Pn. Scale Auto. Fr. & Back High Speed Str. Line Labellers.
26 Valve Automatic CEM Filler.
4 Head Automatic Capem Capper.
Ertel 30 Disc Bronze Nickel Plated Filter.
World 8 Line Aut. Labeller.

TABLET EQUIPMENT

2675—F. J. Stokes Rotary Tablet Press Model DD, 23 station; 1-7/16"x1-⅛"; up to 700 per minute.
3533E1-2—Two Stokes Rotary D4 Tablet Presses; 16 stations; 15/16"x1-9/16" motorized.
2026—Stokes Rotary D1 Tablet Press 16 stations; ⅝" up to 500 per minute.
1302W19—Colton Rotary No. 10-35 Tablet Press; ¾"x1-¾" up to 800 per minute; motorized.
3673 L29-30—Two Colton No. 1 PT Automatic Tablet Triturate Machines, complete with motors and accessories.
3707—F. J. Stokes Model 43A Oscillating Granulator, complete with 1 H.P. motor.
2146A8—Ayers Tablet Counter and Filler; motorized.

SPECIAL LOT D 504
Food Processing

2 Buffalo 5'x12' Vacuum Drum Dryers with Barometric Condensers and Dust Collectors, etc.
2 Devine Vac. Chamber Dryers; with 5 shelves 48"x43".
Jacketed Receivers and Pumps.
2 S.S. 1,000 Gal. Tanks.
2 Shriver 30" Filter Presses PI & Frame (30) chambers.
Buffalo S.S. Single Effect Calandria Evaporator; 3'x11'.
Pulverizers, Mixers, Accessories.

PEBBLE MILLS

3 International Buhrstone lined Mills, 8x8'; direct drive, 50 HP.
5 Patterson 6'x8' Buhrstone lined.
2 Patterson 6'x6' Buhrstone; 20 HP.
1 Patterson 6'x5' Buhrstone lined.
3 Abbe 4'6"x5', Buhrstone lined.
2 Patterson Porcelain Lined Mills; 40"x48" and 30"x42".

HAMMER MILLS

Exceptionally large stock of standard make HAMMER MILLS of all types by Raymond, Mikro, Williams, Gruendler, Jay Bee, Gump, etc., for horse powers from 3 H.P. to 100 H.P., all at sacrifice prices for quick disposal.

FRED R. FIRSTENBERG, Pres.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 HUDSON ST. WOrth 4-5900 NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less: 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

If You have access to a supply of a product marketed in substantial units I will cooperate by supplying office staff and finance. Will operate under your own name and supervision if desirous. OPD 960.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Stainless Steel sheets-tanks 16 gal. 33x96 and 48x120 type 304, 11 gauge 48x120 type 321 for sale below mill price or will convert to tanks 500 gals. and larger for end users only. Basin Alloy Wks., 132 Nassau Street, New York 7, N. Y. CO 7-7329.

Stainless steel type 304 spray dryer, 11½ ft. x 34 ft. 1,000 pounds per hour of water. OPD 964.

Two Blaw-Knox Jack. and Agitated Autoclaves 110 gal. 2,000 psi Code Const.; Four Vertical Closed Rubber Lined Tanks 3,500 gallons. G. Rintell, GR 5-6630, 533 West Broadway, New York 12, N. Y.

Stokes automatic tube filler and closer 16 tube-capacity—¼ oz. to 2½ oz.—practically new—Whittemore, 161 Massachusetts Ave., Boston 15, Massachusetts.

Tanks Lastiglas—Glass Lined, One piece welded construction, 85 barrel to 220 barrel. Excellent condition. Bargain prices. E. Keller 2980 W. Davison, Detroit 6, Mich. Phone: TO. 9-6200

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Mixer, Double arm, heavy duty, jacketed, power tilt, working capacity 100 to 300 gallons. Claremont Pigment Dispersion Corp., 110 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn N. Y.

Chemical Equipment wanted for defense plant work including autoclave centrifuges, dryers, filters, kettles, mixers, pulverizers and tanks. Also interested in set-up plants, now operating or idle. Give full particulars in first letter for consideration. OPD 938.

Three Roll Ink Mill, 16x40, slow speed, water cooled. State full particulars. Claremont Pigment Dispersion Corp., 110 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted—Send us your list of surplus or idle machinery. Interested in large capacity dry & wet Mixers. Rotary and batch Dryers, Pulverizers, all kinds of Jacketed Kettles, Distilling apparatus, Filling and Packaging Units, Stainless steel and non-corrosive Tanks and Vessels. For 36 years we have been buying from single items to complete plants. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 13-18 Park Row, New York 33, N. Y.

Chemical Plant or machinery wanted, including pressure vessels, centrifuges, rotary and vacuum dryers, filter presses, a continuous filter, chill roll dryer steel and stainless steel tanks, mixing equipment packaging and wrapping units. Please advise. OPD 939.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom Drumming—Old, well established firm, excellently located for export shipments, will drum, weigh and mark any type of material from tankcars into new or reconditioned, removable head or oil type drums, and place on wharf at New Orleans, Louisiana, in your name. All correspondence treated with discretion and promptness. OPD 956.

We have available to serve you, units for processing vegetable oils. Kettle bodying of oils under reduced pressures, solvent extraction units: hydraulic expression refining equipment and ample storage for crude or finished oils. OPD 951.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Butyl Alcohol 8,000 gallons available below market in bulk or in drums. Aceto Chemical Co., Inc., 40-40 Lawrence Street, Flushing 54, N. Y. INdependence 1-4100.

MATERIALS WANTED

Do Not wait until conditions further limit prospects of disposing of top-heavy inventories; will purchase surplus unshipped commodities, all kinds. Particularly interested in pigments, chemicals, dyes, colors, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, etc. OPD 963.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Chemist—for research work on organic pigments and dies. Experience in this field preferable but not essential. Small factory, Newark area. OPD 959.

Help Wanted—Experienced salesman for stearates manufacturer of high quality products, metropolitan New York area, offers attractive arrangement to qualified applicant who can produce results. All replies strictly confidential. OPD 962.

Help Wanted: Long established chemical sales company located in northern New Jersey adjacent to New York requires experienced person for executive position in order department. Must have good memory for names and details and ability to talk on telephone. Some typing. Excellent salary and future to qualified applicant. Write OPD 956.

POSITIONS WANTED

Inedible Oils, Fats and Chemicals. Sales and manufacturing background executive capabilities. Thorough knowledge of sulphonated oils and chemicals for tanning and textile industries. Willing to travel or relocate. Moderate salary. OPD 961.

REPRESENTATION OFFERED

Finest Pacific Coast U.S.A. representation is offered you by an experienced trader in fats, oil bearing materials, oils, and meals. Will handle all phases your foreign and/or domestic sales and purchases; furnish daily market advices; expedite your hedging requirements. Facilities available for bulk or other storage and for drumming, fobbing, packaging, bleaching, blending, mixing, quality control, supervision, etc. Write M. H. Marlowe & Company, 340 Pine Street, San Francisco 4, California.

Atomic Energy Commission

—Continued from page 3

and Canada as a supplier of uranium to the free world.

In South Africa, it was stated, the West Rand Consolidated Gold Mines Company, Ltd., which began operating last October, was joined in April by new plants of Blyvooruitzicht Gold Mines Company, Ltd., and Daggafontein Mines, Ltd. Additional plants are scheduled for completion at intervals over the next several years.

Canadian Uranium Output

In Canada, production by Eldorado Mining & Refining Company, Ltd., from the Eldorado mine on Great Bear Lake in the northwest territory met schedules. At Beaverlodge, in the Lake Athabaska region of northern Saskatchewan, the first ore treatment plant was completed. The commission said that a major shaft being sunk by Eldorado at Beaverlodge to serve three of its properties is scheduled to get into operation this summer. The first production of uranium from the Lake Athabaska area will occur this year, the commission added.

Regarding exploration in the dominion, an intense search in the area surrounding Lake Athabaska has resulted in the discovery of a large body of ore by Gunnar Gold Mines, Ltd. This find, which AEC termed a "major discovery by private interests," has spurred prospectors and mining firms to renewed activity in the search for uranium deposits, it was stated.

First Australian Production

The commission looks for the first Australian uranium production to come from the Radium Hill deposit in South Australia. AEC reported that the property is being rapidly developed and the concentrator under construction at Port Pirie to treat ores from Radium Hill will be completed early next year.

Exploration and development at Rum Jungle in Australia's northern territory was reported to be continuing, the objective being to determine the extent of the ore reserves. A production plant is being designed and constructed, it was stated. This operation is under the direction of Territory Enterprises Proprietary, Ltd., a subsidiary of the Zinc Corporation, a leading Australian mining firm.

Exploration in US

In the United States, the commission singled out the Colorado Plateau as the center of its domestic exploration program. However, it emphasized that new centers of potential production are becoming increasingly important. AEC cited in particular the area in South Dakota and Wyoming surrounding the Black Hills, where, it said, a substantial output of ore now is being delivered to the commission's ore-buying depot at Edgemont, S. D.

Another important domestic production center during the first half was the Marysville, Utah(area, the commission indicated, adding that minor output was obtained from a number of sites on the Colorado Front Range and the Boulder Batholith region of Montana. Finally, AEC reported that recent discoveries of new ore deposits in a number of widely separated points a Arizona resulted in increased prospecting and exploration activity in that state, and several of the properties are producing ore.

NACA to Back Miller Bill

—Continued from page 3

sponsibility over highly technical scientific questions in one agency, he said.

Review of Tolerance Findings.

Going on to recite more of his earlier testimony, the NACA executive secretary declared that the bill provides for a method of review whereby the findings of the secretary in connection with a tolerance would be evaluated by the court. Finally, he pointed out, the bill contains other highly valuable provisions.

For example, he said, provision is made for tolerances which may result from the 1950 hearings as well as for exempting pesticides for which a tolerance is not necessary from the tolerance-setting procedure. In addition, he stated, the bill is designed to protect and encourage research and is also written in such a way as to coordinate the administration of the food, drug and cosmetic act with existing controls over pesticides under the federal insectide, fungicide and rodenticide act of 1947.

For these reasons, which are already on the record, NACA will continue to work for the early passage of the Miller bill, Mr. Hitchner declared. He went on to say that the bill is essential to continued research in the pesticides field, and added that companies must know where they are going and what they can do.

Need for Tolerances Stressed

"We can't go on with no tolerances," the NACA official stressed. Tolerances, he said, are not only of vital importance to the industry, but to the farmers and land-grant colleges as well.

Other than certain differences over some of the technical-legal phraseology in the measure, Mr. Hitchner saw no real opposition to the bill. All parties concerned, including FDA, are agreed on the principles contained in the legislation, he said. It is the association's hope that with the help of FDA and the committee these problems of phraseology will be swiftly worked out, he concluded.

With congress in recess and the August lull prevailing in Washington, however, observers believe it unlikely that any definite work will be done on the bill until September.

In connection with the house numerical designation of the Miller bill (H. R. 4277), it is felt generally that the present number will be retained. This belief is based on the fact that all parties interested in the measure feel that retention of the present number is desirable because it readily identifies the bill with pesticides.

Special Session Possibilities

As to action on the bill before January, the feeling in the nation's capital is that, barring an unforeseen emergency, congress is unlikely to be called into special session. Should this occur, however, the industry feels that the Miller bill can be routed through the congress in short order, unless, of course, the special session is a very short one.

In his August statement in the *Congressional Record*, Rep. Miller offered these comments on his bill:— "The major provision of this bill would provide that no new chemical additive could be used in a pesticide until such chemical additive had been declared safe or tolerance set. This proviso will eliminate the cause of much waste as well as help eliminate the possibility of harming the consumer.

Panel of Experts

"The bill also provides for a panel of experts to advise the administrator in reaching a decision. We should not hamper progress by placing regulations which would completely choke any research.

"Many conferences have been held with all groups concerned. When the committee held hearings on the bill, organizations such as the land-grant colleges, farm groups, fruit growers, industry and the Food and Drug Administration were heard. They all agreed on the principles of the legislation, but had different views on which avenues we should take to achieve these principles."

General Aniline Accord

—Continued from page 3

cash and the balance in notes to be paid over a ten-year period.

Interhandel Would Invest Funds

He said Interhandel would use the funds to invest in other holdings here to diversify its portfolio and for other purposes including dividends to stockholders. The Swiss concern, he went on, has no intention of retaining any part of the shares, nor will it again become so heavily invested in one concern.

General Aniline was seized in 1942 as an alien property, which move, Mr. Germann asserted, was based on the mistaken notion that it was a property of I. G. Farben, a German concern. Interhandel's law suit for return of its vested shares in General Aniline has been pending before the federal district court in Washington, D. C., since 1948.

Conflicting Law Blamed

Mr. Germann attributed the long delay in the suit to a conflict between Swiss and American law, which, he said, presented Interhandel from producing the records of its banker, Sturzenegger & Cie. He added that Interhandel has now obtained permission from the bank's clients to present the required records.

The senate judiciary committee has been presented with two contracts by the Swiss concern obligating it to dispose of the General Aniline stock to American interests when it is returned by OAP. These contracts were entered into with Blair Holdings Corporation, San Francisco, and, in Mr. Germann's view, represent a firm promise to Americanize General Anilne. He pointed out that Interhandel is particularly anxious for a quick settlement because of what he described as the steady deterioration of General Aniline in relation to its competitors.

Salt Producers Urge

—Continued from page 4

output of sodium chloride from these deposits has increased enormously. In this country today nine-tenths of our salt production does not go to fill the salt cellars on our tables, but to supply raw materials for a myriad of industrial products and processes."

Mr. Moore cited the fact that sulphur producers are allowed a 23 percent depletion allowance, producers of metals and various minerals are granted 15 percent, as are producers of bauxite (aluminum ore), and phosphate rock. The allowance for developers of petroleum reserves is 27½ percent. In industry, he said, use of many of these products is interdependent and for that reason salt should be given a tax treatment comparable to that accorded the others.

BY-PRODUCTS WANTED
• Waste Mixtures Purchased
• Solvents Recovered
• Crudes Distilled
Aceto
CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.
40-40 LAWRENCE ST., Flushing 54, N.Y.
INdependence 1-4100

PLANT FOR SALE
Small chemical manufacturing plant, metropolitan area—5 acres, 10,000 square feet, concrete floored—clear manufacturing area—six car railroad siding. High pressure steam boiler, ample power, water and drainage. Glass-lined stainless steel and mild steel equipment installed and ready to operate. Separate laboratory and office building.
Box 957, Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

WANTED—
SOLVENTS, PIGMENTS
METAL RESIDUES
SURPLUS CHEMICALS
BY-PRODUCTS
CHEMSOL, INCORPORATED, 74 Dod Court, Elizabeth 3, N. J.
ELizabeth 3-1369-70

WANTED—RAW MATERIALS
Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Botanicals, Oils, Solvents, Pigments, Colors, Waxes, Essential Oils, Aromatics, etc.
Wastes — Residues — By-Products
Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER ST., NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HAnover 2-6970 EST 1925

Advertisers Index

Aceto Chemical Co., Inc. 78
Agricultural Chemicals Service Co. 45
Albemarle Paper Mfg. Co. 69
Aluminum Import Corp. 38
American Firstoline Corp. 41
Apex Chemical Co., Inc. 73
Armour & Company 12
Avoset Company 59

Baird, J. M., Company 59
Baker, H. J., & Bro. 72
Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Barcan, Irving, Co. 76
Barclay Chemical Co. 43
Barium Reduction Corp. 40
Barrett Division 48
Bay Chemical Company, Div. Morton Salt Co. 36
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc. 56
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc. 40
Bios Laboratories, Inc. 61
Bonewitz Laboratories, Inc. 38
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 54
Brill Equipment Co. 75
Brode Corp, The 72
Bromund, E. A., Company 72
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. 65

Calco Chemical Division 27
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div., Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 56
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 28, 80
Chemical Mfg. Co., Inc. 32
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 77
Chemical Service Corp. 78
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 80
Chemsol, Incorporated 78
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 36
Coal Chemical Sales Div. United States Steel Corp. Subsidiaries 51
Columbia Southern Chemical Corp. 36
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 39
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 75
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 74
Corn Products Refining Co. 56
Coupe, Robert A. 40
Cowles Chemical Co. 30
Crosby Chemicals, Inc. 67
Crossett Chemical Co. 40

Darling & Co. 72
Degen, George, & Co., Inc. 43
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc. 61
Diamond Alkali Co., Organic Chemical Div. 44
Dickerson Company 44
Dickinson, J. Q., & Co. 59
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 72
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Co. 59
Dodge & Olcott, Inc. 66
Dow Chemical Co. 16
Drum Parts, Inc. 50
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 63
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc. 19
Emery Industries, Inc. 71
Enjay Company, Inc. 26
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 77
Erie Casein Dryers 70

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 66
Filo Color & Chemical Corp. 70
Filtrol Corp. 25
Fine Organics, Inc. 59
First Machinery Corp. 77
Fisher Chemical Co. 80
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 65
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 65
Frost, Chas. E., & Co. 59
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills 45

Gane & Ingram, Inc. 54
Gane's Chemical Works 56
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 75
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 17, 50
Gross, A., & Company 11

Hamilton Laboratories, Inc. 61
Hardesty, W. C., Co. 71
Hardesty Chemical Div., W. C. Hardesty Co., Inc. 68
Heat and Power Co., Inc. 76
Heckathorn & Co., Ltd. 45
Hercules Powder Co. 64
Heyden Chemical Corp. 20
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 52
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 61
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 65
Hydrocarbon Chemicals, Inc. 80

Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 70
Indian Rare Earths, Ltd. 61
Indoil Chemical Co. 67
Inland Alkaloid Company 53
Innis, Speiden & Co. 18
Interlake Iron Corporation, Coal Chemicals Div. 49
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works 42

Jasper Machinery Co. 76
Jeffreys, George A., & Co. 58
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. 42

Kelco Company 64
Koch, W. Walter, Co. 43
Kolon Trading Co., Inc. 45
Koppers Company, Inc. 49

Lawler Company 76
Lee Metal Products 46
Lever Brothers Company 54
Loeb, H., & Son 76
Loeb Equipment Supply Co. 77

Machinery & Equipment Corp. 76
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 65
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 68
Mathieson Chemical Corporation 45
Maywood Chemical Works 58
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 53
Meer Corporation 63
Merchants Chemical Co. 33
Merck & Co., Inc. 8
Michigan Chemical Corp. 23, 55
Miel, George A., Co., Inc. 71
Millmaster Chemical Corp. 50
Mondial Trading Corp. 43
Montrose Chemical Co. 17
Munn, W. A., & Co. 61
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 43

National Chlorophyll & Chemical Co. 54
National Aniline Div. 22
National Milk Sugar Co. 59
Natural Products Refining Co. 43
Neuberg, William D., Co. 51
Neville Company 80
New Jersey Zinc Company 69
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. 77
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 6
Nitrogen Division Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 44, 55
Nutritional Biochemicals Corp. 61

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 68
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. 38
Old Dutch Mustard Co. 64
Orbis Products Corp. 66
Oronite Chemical Co. 41
Osborn, C. J., Co. 68

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W. 68
Penick, S. B., & Co. 62
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. 31
Perry Equipment Corp. 76
Petrolite Corp., Ltd., Wax Division 73
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. 57
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 35
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. 38
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 37
Philipp Brothers, Inc. 37
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. 15
Polak's Frutal Works 66
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co., Inc. 62
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 54
Productos De Zinc Y Plomo, S.A. 70
Publicker Industries, Inc. 10
Purocaine, Inc. 56
Pyramid Chemical Co. 47

Raney Catalyst Co. 45
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 40
Reinhart Chemical Corp. 51
Riches-Nelson, Inc. 80
Richter, Gedeon, Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. 54
River Plate Corp., Biddle Sawyer Div. 79
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. 80
Roure-Dupont, Inc. 66
Roussel Corporation 56
Rufert Chemical Co. 71

Samuel, Frank, & Co., Inc. 58
Santonine Co. of America 61
Schaeffer, E. O., Chemical Co. 58
Seldner & Enequist, Inc. 38
Senn, George, Inc. 68
Shamrock Chemicals Corp. 64
Sharples Chemicals Inc. 1
Sheffield Chemical Co., Inc. 57
Shell Chemical Corp. 21
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 46
Sherwood Refining Co. 47
Skolnik Drum & Barrel Co. 79
Smith, George F. 40
Smith, J. Lee, & Co., Inc. 70
Smith, Kline & French Labs. 59
Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 29
Stauffer Chemical Co. 39
Stein Equipment Co. 76
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 73
Sunkist Growers, Inc. 24
Synthetic Products Co. 70

Tennessee Products & Chemical Corp. 13
Terra Chemicals, Inc. 58
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. 45
Thurston & Braidich 64
Tombarel Products Corp. 66
Tragacanth Importing Corp. 64
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 40

Ultra Penn Refining Co. 47
Ungerer & Company 66
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div. 56
United Chemical Co. 45
United Fuel Gas Co. 47
United States Potash Co., Inc. 44
U. S. Steel Corporation Subsidiaries, Coal Chemical Sales Div. 51

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 66
Verona Chemical Co. 66

Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc. 54
Wilner Wood Products Co. 70
Wood, Alan, Steel Co. 50
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. 14

Zink & Triest Co. 64
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 43

Nickel, Selenium Export Filing Dates Established

Filing dates for applications to export certain nickel and selenium commodities in the fourth quarter have been established from September 14 through September 28, the Office of International Trade announced August 20. Commodities and their schedule B numbers to which the filing dates apply are the following:—

Nickel welding rods and wires (No. 619039); nickel powders and flakes, including nickel-chrome-boron (No. 619159); nickel catalysts and slugs (No. 619950); nickel and nickel alloys and semifabricated forms except scrap (Nos. 654503 through 654519); nickel thermo bimetal, thermometal and thermostatic metal (No. 664998), and nickel-chrome insulated electric resistance wire (No. 709885).

Also selenium powder (No. 619159); selenium metal (No. 664998); selenium salts and compounds, including selenium dioxide (No. 839900); selenium salts of organic compounds (No. 839750), and selenium-containing pigments (No. 842900).

MENTHOL U.S.P. PROPAC BRAND

Papain • Ocotea Cymbarum
Lemon Grass Oil
Carnauba Wax—All Grades
Psyllium Husks-Seeds • Ergot
Quinine Sulfate U S.P.
Quinidine Sulfate U S.P.
Chloral Hydrate U.S.P.
Santonin, NF • Vitamin, D_2

Let our world wide organization and our years of experience serve you.

THE RIVER PLATE CORPORATION
BIDDLE SAWYER DIVISION
CHRYSLER BUILDING
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Plant: NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Telephone: MUrray Hill 3-0511
Cable Address: "RIVABID"

Biddle Sawyer & Co. Ltd., London
Biddle Sawyer, Paris
Biddle Sawyer G.M.B.H., Frankfurt-Main
Biddle Sawyer & Co. (Africa) (Pty.) Ltd., Johannesburg
Biddle Sawyer & Co., (India) Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras
Gordon Woodroffe (Far East) Ltd., Tokyo, Osaka
Rioplatense Importadora y Exportadora S.A.C., Buenos Aires
Cia Nacional de Comercio de Cafe, Rio de Janeiro

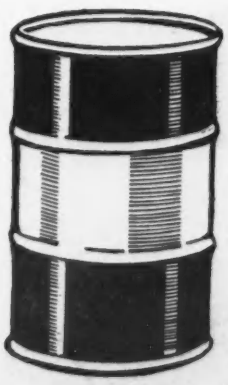
NEW BUILDING
NEW EQUIPMENT
NEW METHODS
UNLIMITED STORAGE FACILITIES

ANNOUNCING

Completion of our new steel drum reconditioning plant.

Long distance pickup and deliveries with our own trailers and trucks.

Unlimited exterior color finishing and design.



Ask for details of our Personalized Engineering Service and Survey.

SKOLNIK DRUM & BARREL CO.
4600 West 48th Street
CHICAGO 32, ILLINOIS

DRUGS
CHEMICALS

YOUR CONTACT WITH THE WORLD'S MARKETS — ESTABLISHED 1918

OILS
WAXES

NAPHTHALENE
PARADICHLOROBENZENE

ROBECO

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC.

25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Cable Address: "RODRUG" All Codes — Telephone: Murray Hill 3-7500

Sulfonic Acids and Sulfonates

TOLUENESULFONIC ACID (SOLID)
PARA TOLUENESULFONIC ACID (MONOHYDRATE)
POTASSIUM TOLUENESULFONATE
SODIUM TOLUENESULFONATE
MAGNESIUM TOLUENESULFONATE
AMMONIUM TOLUENESULFONATE
CALCIUM TOLUENESULFONATE
ZINC TOLUENESULFONATE

CHEMICALS HYDROCARBON INC.
The Hallmark of Chemical Perfection

Available in Drum & Carload Quantities

HYDROCARBON CHEMICALS, Inc.

130 LISTER AVENUE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY • MArket 2-5840

ARSANILIC ACID

MANUFACTURED BY
gamma chemical corporation
GREAT MEADOWS, N. J.

SOLE SALES AGENTS
Fisher chemical co., inc.
220 E. 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 2-2587-8-9
CABLE ADDRESS: PHARCHEM

AROMATIC SOLVENTS

Benzol - Toluol - Xylol - Super Hi-Flash Naphtha

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 — 60 PARK PLACE NEWARK 2, N. J.

NEVILLE

SHINGLE STAIN OILS

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH • PA.

ANTHRANILIC ACID
PHOSPHORIC ACID
SACCHARIN
EUGENOL VANILLIN
SODIUM PERBORATE
AMMONIUM PERSULFATE

RN

MURRAY HILL 7-7267
RICNELCHEM, N. Y.

RICHES-NELSON, INC.

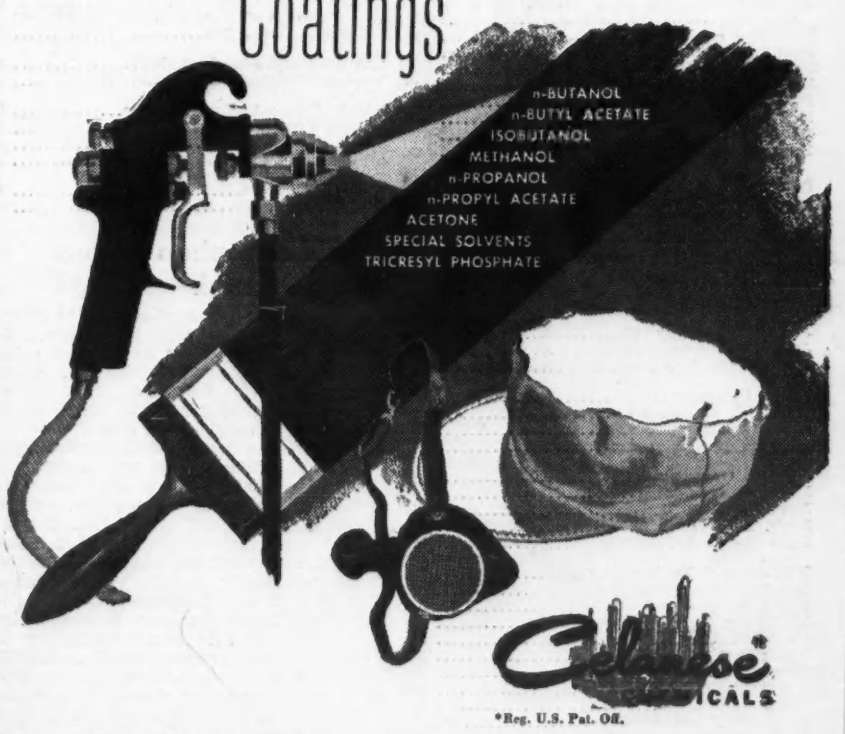
Chemicals and Allied Products

342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

European Affiliate
RICHES-NELSON, S. P. R. L., Shell Bldg., BRUXELLES, BELGIUM

CELANESE* CHEMICALS ARE BASIC

FOR Varnishes
Lacquers
Coatings



Celanese® ICALS

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Celanese Corporation of America • Chemical Division • 180 Madison Ave. • New York 16